VOL. XXIX

HIGH'S

Linen Specials.

These unusual offerings in

Table Linens-Napkins, Tow-

els and Bed Spreads, should

command the thoughtful at-

tention of every housekeeper

and hotel manager in Atlanta.

One lot hemmed huck Towels,

all pure linen, size 24x45

inches, never less than 190

58-inch Cream Linen Table

Damask, quality usually

sold as a leader at 50c yard, this lot only..... 390

8-inch Bleached Linen Satin

Damask, very handsome

and unmatchable in At-

lanta under 90c, our 69c

Marseilles Quilts... \$1,49

chet Quilts.......... \$1.00

chet Quilts...... 590

Monday Only We will sell 5,000 Linen

Doylies, size 15x15 inches,

actual value 10c, limit of 1

dozen to a purchaser, 50

Hosiery Hints.

Just an idea of the many

ood things to be found in the

Banner Hoslery Department of

Think of 15, styles Ladies'

Richelieu-ribbed, black, silk-

finished Lisle Thread Hose,

THE FALL CAMPAIGN

PENS here tomorrow with extraordinary offerings in Silks, Dress Goods, Linens and Carpets--together with

months. A corps of expert helpers, under the direction of a competent director general, have visited the fashion centers of the world to glean inspiration and merchandise for the occasion. We do more than gather a

store full of goods twice a year and invite you in. We ask you to frequent "Openings," which means a friendly

special Bargains from various departments. The work of planning and gathering has been going on for

Suitings in the all the latest ice your order

hip



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Departure of All Trains City-Standard Time

Georgia Railway.

Atlantic Railroad.

West Point Railroad

LLINGHAM

sing Out

MILLION FEET

ash and Blinds

VE OUR PLANT

AM LUMBER CO.

value fully 75c, at 50c Think of Ladies' 25c Herms-

Atlanta.

Think of 100 dozen Ladies' 18c plain and ribbed black cotton Hose, stainless, 10C

Think of Children's black, French-ribbed Hose, seamless, worth a quarter, 1210

Think of Men's genuine "Shaw-knit" Half Hose, no dye, no seams, perfect fitting, 25c sort, at 150

londay Only-58 dozen Men's English Balbriggan Socks, seamless, sizes 9, 91/2, 10, 10½, value 20c, at 10c

ShoeDepartment We sell only reliable Shoes,

and the prices are no more than you'd be asked for questionable qualities elsewhere.

Here's a lot of Ladies' bright Dongola, cloth top, button Shoes, medium heel, needle toe, patent leather tips, and the price is \$1.50

Another-Ladies' bright Dongola, spring heel, button Shoes, opera toe, \$1.35

Ladies' bright Dongola button Shoes, razor, opera and square toes, patent tips, very dressy, s2.49

School Shoes.

Misses' and Children's bright Dongola spring heel button Shoes, dressy and durable. Our special prices-Sizes 5 to 8..... 75c

Sizes 81/2 to 11...\$1.00 Sizes 11/2 to 2...\$1.25

There's a Flutter of

It's masterful buying that brings you such values as we chronicle today.

Fashion

peep at the newest and best the world has to offer.

Sections. Counter after counter heaped with early Fall Novelties. Spick and span new fabrics fresh from the looms. The styles shown are the accepted beauties for the autumn season just ahead. This exhibition of Textile Art Stuffs is of international importance. The cream of the products of France, England, India, Scotland, Germany, Austria and America is represented.



22-inch printed warp Pompadour Novelty Silks, new color effects, floral designs, \$1.25 value, at 690

50 pieces 22-inch brocaded Satin Luxor, all popular evening shades; Silks sold in a regular way at 690 \$1.00; these are. 690 (Same as above in black.) 22-inch heavy black Gros Grain

Brocades, fifteen new patterns; goods worth ordinarily \$1.25 the yard; masterful buying brings 850 them to you at......

56 pieces 24-inch blach Duchesse Brocades, assorted designs, very elaborate; same in gros grain effects; value up to \$2 the yard; \$1.25

25-inch figured and brocaded Taffeta and India Silks, best black; easily worth 75c and \$1 a yard; while they 50c Granite Suitings-one of the season's novelties—54 inches wide-in navy blue, and all the new shades of brown

(Same as above in black.) 54-inch Canvas Cloth-navy, brown, green and dark tan -medium weight-for skirts and costumes—our \$1.25

54-inch navy blue Boucle Novelty Suitings-assorted designs—cheap at \$1.25 89C -only..

42-inch high novelty woolen Dress Stuffs-combinations of green and gold, green and blue, tan and black, blue and black, red and black, 75c green and black.......

MONDAY ONLY-54-inch all wool Cloth Suitings-full range of colors—act- 39c ual value 75c—at only

NOVELTY SILKS==

For Vestings and Trimming White and gold Tinsel Brocades -- fancy pompadours and Tinsel Mirrors -- the rage in Paris, London and New York.

SPECIAL MONDAY MAGNETS. 25 pieces 22-inch Taffeta

Plaids-high colors-the regular \$1.25 quality—just for a flyer Monday the price is

59 Cents! 36 pieces 48-inch all wool

black French Serge-quality never sold under 65c-special for Monday at

39 Cents!

Carpet News.

50 Rolls Brussels Carpets, new

Fall patterns, and \$1, made, laid and 750

35 Rolls extra quality All-wool

60 Rolls Fancy China Mattings,

500 Full-size Opaque Window

300 Pairs Lace Curtains, choice

designs, 60 inches wide, 31/2

yards long, worth \$1,49

Shades, all new colors, 500

actually worth 18c,

this week

Ingrains, value 85c, 60C

24 pieces 40-inch all wool black Sebastopol Suitings-75c quality, at only

49 Cents. Also 10 pieces 40-inch silk finished Henriettas will go at

49c Monday. 54-inch all wool black Canvas Diagonal Suiting-usually \$1.25-Monday

English Net Mosquito Bars,

circular frame, hung without

extra charge, our \$1.50

89 Cents! Years ago we took the leadership of the fine Dress Goods

trade of Atlanta. That leadership we hold unrivaled today.

Make us all neighbors. You can shop at this store as safely by letter as if you were here in person. We want you to

make liberal use of our MAIL ORDER

chance to save money to-We Open Monday a SILVER DEPARTMENT. Ladies' 2-clasp Pique Gloves, heavy brode backs, tan,

black and ox-blood shades, All the latest novelties in Genuine Sterling Silver-guaranteed 925-1,000 fine. Silver Forks, Silver Spoons, Silver Ladies' 8-button Mosquetaire Butter Knives, Silver Ladles of all kinds. Come and inspect Suede Gloves, new shades in tan, gray and brown, 490 our collection and see what we can sell you at surprisingly low prices.

> SPECIAL MONDAY. Spoons, regular price \$1; a leader Monday at

30c; special Monday, quantity limited, at

19c Doz.

50c Set.

9c Each.

duce them, for Monday, the

10c Each. Bohemian Glass Water Sets,

98c Set.

98c Each.

19c Each.

two sizes, worth double our

\$1.50 and \$1.25.

filled Screens at actual half

TOYS AND DOLLS.

300 cases have been opened.

You are invited to come and

look at the many new novel-

Choice Monday of 2,500 dress-

25c Each

AGATE IRONWARE

at 40 per cent less than any-

TINWARE

at less than cost. All House

Furnishings at reduced prices.

DINNER SETS.

500 Dinner Sets now in stock.

Special cut-price sale Monday.

Now, don't let anything tempt

English decorated Dinner

Sets, 112 pieces, worth \$16.50,

\$8.98 Set.

102 pieces, worth \$25; special

\$16.50 Set.

Carlsbad China Dinner Sets,

you to miss this chance.

Monday at

ed Dolls, worth 50c, at

5 Oak Frame Silkaline-

Nickel - plate Cuspadors,

Rattan Clothes Hampers, in

Decorated Vase Lamps, shades to match, worth \$1.50;

large pitcher, six tumblers to match and a nice tray, worth large pitcher, six tumblers to

worth 15c; Monday at

price will be

\$1.50; Monday at

a Monday bargain at

worth 35c; special at

value.

broidered Handkerchiefs, 50c Each. Monday Only, A lot of fancy Plaid Taffeta and Decorated Bowls and Pitchers, worth \$1.50, special Monday at

89c Set. 20 doz. Decorated China Monday Only 20,000 yards fine Jaconet Cream Pitchers, worth 25c; not Embroideries—a special pur-chase—up to 8 inches wide, more than 2 to a customer, at 10c Each. goods actually worth 200 50 doz. Jelly Glasses, worth

Book

Bargains.

and 25c yard, will go IOC

Here and There.

Bargains picked up at ran-dom. Ribbons, Gloves, Hand-kerchiefs and Embroideries. A

Gents' pure Linen, fancy bor-

der, hemstitched Hand- | 50 kerchiefs, 75c value, at.

Ladies' all Linen hand em-

unlaundered,

our special

Arlington edition - standard authors-cloth bound-publisher's price 35c—our 12C

Charles Dickens' works-cloth -complete in 15 volumespublisher's price, \$3.98

Shakespeare's complete works -morocco-plain print-15 volumes, with footnotes and comments-publisher's price, \$10.00-our \$3,75

Birthday series-by well known authors-very handsome-gilt edges-morocco binding—a regular 50c 27c edition—our price only

Linwood edition-by popular authors - cloth binding-a 40c book in most stores 190

200 boxes tinted paper and envelopes-extra good qualityleading stationers want 10c

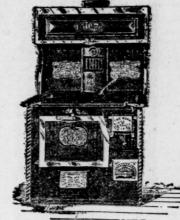
Monday. 200 pieces good quality Outing Flannels, choice patterns,

THE MAILS

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It's here for your convenience and profit. Write for samples and information. It doesn't matter how busy we are, we'll find time to answer your let-

Satisfaction or your money back, is our way of doing bus-



1,500 in use in Atlanta. Enameled ware, asbestos lined, patent drop door, patent warming closet, patent oven bottom, patent top support, patent rimmed lids.

OIL GAS



\$6.00.

The perfection of Oil Stoves. No smoke, smell or trouble. No dan-

Stove and Furniture Company, 85-87 Whitehall, 70-72 S. Broad Sts.

Real China Gold Band Cups Catalogue Free: Agents Wanted Everywhere. and Saucers, worth \$1.50 doz.; **GOING** ✓ Japanese Decorated Bowls,

2,500 Fancy Glass Vases, bought to sell at 25c; to intro-BETTER

Or You May Not Get Any.

WILL BUY PART OF A--Handsome

Picture

Portfolio

The Constitution has still many broken sets on hand of____

FAMOUS PAINTINGS OF THE WORLD. (13 Parts 52 Cents AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED. (18 Parts 72 Cents) GLIMPSES OF AMERICA.

(31 Parts \$1.24) THE MAGIC CITY-WORLD'S FAIR. (18 Parts 72 Cents) THE MAN OF GALILEE. (9 Parts 36 Cents)
THE CENTURY WAR BOOK. (7 Parts 28 Cents)

THE ENCYCLOPÆDIC DICTIONARY. (49 Parts \$1.96)

I into parts, each part consisting andsome full-page pictures, reprophotographs, of the most interest-that could be found in the special

And we will almost give away the parts to make a little room in our mailing department. If you want more than one part, send for as many as you like. Send for one, anyhow, and when you get it you will want more, so you may then send back and get the rest.

If you already have some of the parts, and would like to complete your set, send right along.

This offer is good only until October 1st, and is open only to subscribers. We are going to dispose of our stock of portfolios for nearly nothing, and we give subscribers the benefit of it. Don't be afraid to ask for what you want. The books are worth five times

Send four cents for each part, and don't delay the matter. Address all communications

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Monday, September 7, at 10 o'clock sharp, the entire stock of

Drugs,

Toilet Articles. Prescription Counter, Fancy Goods, Stationery.

Cigars,

Tobacco. And Lot of Show Cases.

To be sold exclusive to dealers in lots, or the entire stock. Here is a good chance for some one to purchase a good and well patronized drug store, situated at corner Auburn and Piedmont avenues. where the sale will take place.

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HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN WALL ST.

Bankers and Brokers, 44 BROADWAY, National Bank Reference.

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THE ALASKA GOLD SYNDICATE CO.,

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Investment Securities.

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5½ % MORTGAGES 7 % No. 28 S. Broad St.

PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS. J. C. KNOX, Manager

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Special for Monday:

pounds Oatmeal Finest Sugar Cured Hams..... 7 pounds best Laundry Starch..25c pound can Lunch Tongue..... 17C 16 pounds best Grits..... Potted Ham and Tongue Corned or Roast Beef.....

Grand Concert by McAffee's Fifth Regiment Band (new selections) at Lakewood Park Sunday afternoon in large Pavilion. Seats free to all.

DANCING.

Miss Gipsy Morris' dancing classes will open the first week in October.

Prof. Bell's Radiophone.

The Great Inventor Has Discovered a Way to Telephone • • • with a Sunbeam Instead of a Wire-May Likewise Hear a Shadow Fall.

tention this summer to the commercial de-velopment of a wonderful invention of his ing by means of a ray of light. A few weeks ago I had an extended interview with the inventor regarding this marvelous instrument, the substance of which is here

Perhaps not a single reader of this article is aware of the fact that nearly twen-ty years ago Professor Bell made the dis-covery of a method by which he might hear a shadow fall. He found in following up the researches of Dr. Werner Siemens that the rare metal called selenium possesses the peculiar quality of varying its electrical conductivity under the action of light. That is to say, its resistance to the passage of a current of electricity differs widely when it was exposed to the light or hid in the dark.

It was from this discovery that the in-

ventor devised an instrument as simple as its powers were astonishing. He found that by connecting a cell made of this metal, selenium, with the ear, by means of an ordinary telephone, and then directing upon this cell an interrupted beam of light that it produced sound. It was at first supposed that this rare metal was the only one which possessed this quality of being sonorous, that is to say of giving our sounds, under the action of light; but in a series of beautiful experiments Professor Bell found that all substances posess it more or less in the same way when made up in the form of thin discs or diaphragms. In a word, the great inventor laid hare for the first time a new principle

wonderful instrument upon which Professor Bell is now again at work sprang. He gave it originally the name of the photophone. Put in the broadest way it aimed to substitute for the ordinary telegraph or telephone wire a ray of light. Doubtle there is many a man who would question the sanity of any one who would claim to be able to talk for a long distance over a sunbeam. And yet this is exactly what Professor Bell has succeeded in doing. The mechanism which he devised does not differ widely from the telephone in its gen eral principles, save in the fact indicated that it substitutes a ray of light for th usual copper wire. The illustration which accompanies this article gives a very fair

idea of its mechanical features.

There is first of all, a transmitter which is made up of a thin diaphgram of mica or of some other substance, silvered at its back so as to make of it a reflecting mir-ror. The diaphragm is connected with an ordinary speaking tube into which the or talks just as exactly as he would talk into the transmitter of a telephone. projected a ray of light, preferably sunlight. The light is caught by a mirror and directed through a concentrating lens whose focus is the transmitting diaphwhose localist in turn reflects the ray through a second lens, which again makes the components of the ray of light parallel. so that it may travel any distance without

At the other station where the receiving operator is located there is a parbolic re operator is to early of which is fixed a selenium cell. The latter in turn is connected, telephonically, with the ear. Now when the ray of light is reflected from the transmitting diaphragm and the operator speaks into the tube joined with the latter, what he says may be clearly and distinctly heard at the other end of the traveling ray of light. And that, practically speaking, is all there is to this wenderful affair. The theory upon which this instrument is built, is that the ray of light may be

mnressed with sound vibrations in exactly the same way that an electrically charged wire is impressed with the sound vibrations from the telephone. When you talk into the latter, what takes place is simply into connection with the carbon diaphragm, against which your voice strikes, the wire or current is set in vibration or rather the sound vibrations or waves are impressed upon the electrical vibrations or waves, just as if you were to start a series of ripples in a pond and then add to these a second series of a different character but not the same line of vibration or wave motion. This of course is putting the mat-ter crudely, but it represents the notion of the scientific idea which I have got into my own mind, and which I hope is suffi-

ciently clear to the reader.

It follows from the process here described, that if speaking against the carbon transmitter will set up such an agita-tion in an electrically charged wire, a mechanism which shall just reverse the action of the transmitter will reproduce a similar set of vibrations upon a dihphragm at the other end of the line and thus re-As the reader is doubtless aware all the

trend of modern physical science is toward establishing the close relationship of the different forms of molecular motion, which



the start of nearly all sickness in the world. It not only nakes a man sick, out it depresses im mentally. It spondency. As he gets rid of his conhimself litted out of the depressing darkness back into the light of health and good feeling. The alarming prevalence of this really dangerous, seemingly insig-nificant disorder,

duced Dr. Pierce
to prepare his since world-famous "Pleasant
Pellets." They are designed to do just one
thing, and they do it. They restore the
bowels and liver to a healthy, natural action. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild purgative. They cure tive, and two a mild purgative. They cure headache, heart-burn, sour stomach, flatulency, billousness, foul taste in the mouth, and all the other disagreeable symptoms of constipation. Druggists sell them, but look out that your druggist is honest with you, and gives you what you ask for. Don't accept a substitute.

There would be less sickness in America if every home library contained a copy of Doctor Pierce's great work, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." It is exactly what its name implies, It is the people's text-book of medicine, prepared by a regular, practicing physician, eminent in profession, and now—as for the preatest medical and surgical institutes in the world—The Invalids Hotel and Surgical Institutes in t

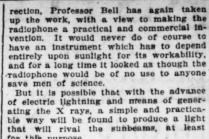
Professor Graham Bell is devoting his at- | for the purpose of distinction, are various ly called light, heat, electricity and sound. So close indeed is this relationship that the late Professor Tyndall, the very highes authority on the subject, wished to abolish some of these phrases, notably that of "light," as simply confusing. And the farther science has gone the more it has come to see that the only difference between these varying modes of 'difference light and heat and electricity and sound, is the difference of form and rapidity. It has found that it is not very difficult to convert the one into the other. The con rsion of heat or electrity into light is familiar and commonplace a process that we do not wonder at it at all. But when Professor Beil went a step farther and demonstrated the possibility of converting light into sound, or at least of causing a wave of light to produce a way of sound, which is practically tantamount to the same thing, he entered into a new

> But to say that this is "telephoning by means of a sunbeam," is really a very there should be nothing in the way of an

ing by light.

ld and welded a new link in the chain

of relationship and interdependence. You will see that it was but a step farther than this to his practical miracle of telephon-

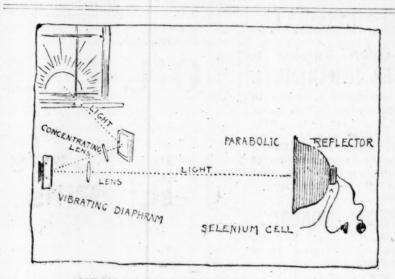


for this purpose. The conditions are that it shall be sufficiently powerful and at the same time steady. If it does not possess the lat-ter quality, in trying to talk over a ray of light you would experience the same sort of confusion as when you tried to telephone over a wire that is

vibrating at the same time from some

I asked Professor Bell what would be the limit as to distance through which the radiophone might operate, and if by this means it would be possible to talk any farther than you may now signal with a heliograph. He replied that he saw no reason why, if the right sort of a light were found, it would not be possible to establish a series of reflecting mirrors as convenient distances apart and reflect the ray in any distred direction. Provided the lenses employed are perfectly accurate, the light yould not lose its power, nor would the ound vibrations be disturbed by any umber of such deflections.

Theoretically, it is entirely conceivable that if a series of mirrors were set up at regular intervals, sufficient to overcome the curvature of the earth, it would be possible to talk clear across the continent, or for that matter, were the way clear, all around the world, with this single beam of light. The only condition would be that



MECHANISM OF THE RADIOPHONE.

crude and inaccurate description of what obstruction to cross the beam in its travcrude and inaccurate description of what actually takes place. This was what Professor Bell discovered by accident one day in the course of his experiments. It chanced that he thrust in the path of the ray a disc of India rubber, and he found at communication was not interrupted in the least. If you or I had been there we should have been the course of here we should have been both and mystified. But the accident told Pro-fessor Bell that he had made a yet further step in his researches; that he had opened a new gate to further knowledge of the subject. He had discovered that the proess of telephoning was not conducted by the visible rays of the sunbeam at all, but by the invisible rays, of which we

ow only by inference. If you split up a sunbeam by means of a prism on each side of the spectrum, there will be found to be certain rays which are not visible, but which still have the property, some of them, of develo heat and others of affecting a galvonometer, Some of these are called actinic rays, and then again there is another class of which the world has heard a great deal of late, the so-called X rays, which Professor Roentgen made use of in seeing the bones of the human body.

The peculiar quality of these invisible rays is that they will pass through substances which the visible rays of light will not pass through, and this is just what happened when Professor Bell thrust this piece of India rubber into the sun-beam's path in his experiment. The phe-nomenon showed that it was these invisible rays which really took up the sound vibrations and carried them along. And so from this Professor Bell was led to change the name of his device from a photophone to a radiophone. By this new phrase the inventor was able to give a clearer and more accurately descriptive

name to his invention. But Professor Bell's researches were only begun. As I have already indicated, the invention of the radiophone was due to the discovery of the peculiar properties possessed by selenium. The latter is an exceedingly rare metal so closely resembling telurium that the man who found it first gave it a name which would indicate its relationship; as telurium comes from tellus, the earth, he took its name from selene, the moon. It is as expensive as it is rare, and in his laboratory last spring, Professor Bell showed me a little glass jar which contains probably the largest amount of selenium in the world. Furthermore, aside from its expense, it was a troublesome metal to deal with, and many a long night did Professor Bell ppend-all his work is done at night-over ways and means for its practical use It happened one day when Professo

Bell wished to make some experiments that the selenium was all gone, and just by way of hazard a number of other subtances were tried, to see if they would act in anything like the same way. It was just from this chance experiment that it was found that there are a great many substances that will do almost as well One of these was ordinary black wool. And just to show you how large a part mere chance plays even in matters of pure as well as selenium. There was white wool, however, and nothing daunted, the inventor proceeded to bedaub this with ordinary lampblack. And this worked beter than ever. It was only a little further step to experiment with lampblack itself.

So one chance experiment after another, finally fell out that Professor Bell de vised a talking machine, literally, out of a sunbeam and a small phial of soot. At irst all the experiments were conducted in the laboratory between one room and another. One day Professor Bell's co-worker, Sumner Tainter, climbed up with radiophone transmitter into the cupale a radiophone transmitter into the cupalo of a schoolhouse, a considerable distance away. Professor Bell was at the receiver by one of the laboratory windows, wondering, just like Darius Green, "whether the fool thing would work." Into the transmitter Mr. Tainter cried:
"Professor Bell! Frofessor Bell! If you hear what I say continue the relations and the school of the school of the search of the school of

hear what I say, come to the window wave your hat!" Professor Bell did not wait for his sor Bell did not wait for his hat. With all the enthusiasm of a schoolboy, he jumped to the window and waved his

arms as frant cally as he knew how. It did Latterly experiments were conducted of talking through a distance of a mile and a half. And here the progress of the invention stopped. There were other things to engage the attention of the inventor's busy and restless brain, and not until the announcement of the wonderful things which Professor Reentgen was able to do with his X rays did the instrument re-

Now, however, with the rapid progress which investigators have made in this di-

As to the practical use of the radiophone As to the practical use of the radiophone, it is easy to see that with its simple construction, it could be cheaply built and might be employed for long distances where the cost of copper wire would be practically included. prehibitive. It is likewise easy to see its utility in times of war, when it would be impossible to string a wire, or when a wire might be cut by the enemy. By this means free communication could be estab lished between armies considerably distan om each other or from a lookout to the eadquarters of the commanding general. CARL SEYDER.

QUOTATIONS FROM SHAKESPEARE Some of Our Most Familiar Phrases from the Bard of Avon.

From Chambers's Journal.

How many, for instance, speaking of the wife as the "better half," know that they are quoting Sir Philip Sidney, or invoking "Mrs. Grundy" guess that her author was Thomas Morton, a playwright, who lived till 1838? Such phrases, or snatches of phrases, are the phrases, are the small coin of co versation which bear the same imprint as the more important quotations, and we use them freely without a thought of their origin, as we pass the "nimble sixpence" without a glance at its workmanship. The metaphor that struck our ancestors as so admirable strikes us still, and we con to use the apt adjective, which, first given by Shakspeare or Milton, sounds as fresh today as when originally applied.

today as when originally applied.

The "bubble reputation," the "itching palm," the "milk of human kindness," the "undiscovered country," the "green-eyed monster," still our favorite synonyms for fame, covetousness, humanity, eternity and jealousy, are from Shakspeare, who has indeed furnish us with much of our small coin. His adjectives are the most apposite, too, of any in the language. Quoting him, we speak of an "ancient grudge," of "bated breath," "this working-day world," "good set terms," "a foregone conclusion," "better days," "fell purpose," "even-handed justice," "golden opinions," "a charmed life," "a towering passion," "a round, unvarnished tale," "hairbreadth 'scapes," and many more common expressions whose list it were but "dampable tearnical." varnished tale." "hairbreadth scapes," and many more common expressions whose list it were but "damnable iteration" to extend. Verbal phrases of his are also of the most familiar. To "dance attendance" to, to "scotch the snake, rot kill it," to "appland to the echo," to "sup with horrors," to "die in harness," "making night hideous," "a tale unfold," to "out-Herod Herod," to "foot to the top of his bent," to "cudgel one's brains," to "speak by the card," are some of the most obvious examples.

The Same... Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold by Dr. J. C. Ayer 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record-50 years of cures. Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old plant that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound we might But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old sarsaparilla because it works the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and-tt's Ayers.

-WITH THE



A Glimpse of Cripple Creek in 1896, and Talks with the Men at Work.

By HAMLIN GARLAND-

The new Cripple Creek is a swarming, | then they "drift" out along the line of any shapeless, inchoate mass of bricks and mortar. Last April the old town was swept away and the principal street is just now being rebuilt in brick. The residence provides the street is provided to the street in th dence portion of the new town has moved toward the west, and like the old town is made up of the same higgledy mixture of small wooden shantles, slab huts, tents, cabins of record cabins of papple-trees and firs and wagon tovers.

The new buildings of the business streets

are of brick and very solid and substantial, but the great mass of residents live in temporary, tent-like structures scattered over the gray-green slopes of the hills without form or grace. Seen from its divide the town seems like a handful of toy blocks

the town seems like a handru of toy slocks flung on the smooth grass.

The whole camp seems to me to have lost flavor in some way. It is rapidly becoming commonplace. It is filled just now with ordinary workmen from the states masons and hod carriers and carpenters and the gambler and the cowboy are hardly in evidence On the hills cow bells tinkle, mules bray,

dogs bark. The sound of hammers is in-cessant down on the main street and mer swarm among the stack of brick and lum-ber thick as flies around sugar lumps. ber thick as flies around sugar lumps.

Notwithstanding the crazy prices for real estate and the charges for rooms and houses, it appears to me that the most of the people in Cripple Creek are only tour-

ists or adventurers "staying" in town a few days. They hardly seem to one to be decided about living there. Many of those who are settled appear to lack money to get away. I can't make myself believe the own is a permanent one.

Each day brings swarms of wild-voiced and innocent-eyed young farmers and workmen from the east with \$6 in their ockets. They stay a few days trying for work, then turn face to the east again and others take their places. The gambling dens and saloons were characteristically the first structures to get finished and they have been running full time for some weeks. The betting is not very exciting, being mainly in small sums. Here also the young man from the states who wants to be "a little bad" in Cripple Creek has had a strong influence. It is possible to gamble in nickels now. Everything is being scaled down in price except rent of rooms and that will drop soon. "The town is over-advertised," many of the workmen say. "The talk about rebuildin' has brought men swarmin' in here. Everything is over-done. Tell men to keep away: There's

no work here. One of the first places I revisited was placer up above the town to the north If I were ever tempted to hunt gold where you stand at any moment and susense is short-lived. There is a dramatic terest in the panning out of pay dirt. As the wily water slips away from th black sand and shinnig grains and small lumps of gold begin to appear it quickens the blood even of one not given to gamb-

Last year I wandered about on the Mesa talking with the miners and watch each man as he cleaned out his little "rock er" and washd away the sand-watched him till he poured on his small phial of mercury ("quick" they call it) to gather p all but the invisible metal fine as, bolt-

I found just as many working there this year-but flot one of all the many who



PLACER MINER AT WORK.

were working there in 1855. They come and o restlessly. They were a little less hopeful than last year. "The pay streaks are all worked out—O sometimes a fellar hits it an' then agin he don't. Oftener he don't It's good luck to make a dollar a day, and we pay 25 cents out of every dollar as royalty to the cuss that says he owns the ground Still it's better than doing nothing an' bummin' your way."

This was practically the word of all. It

paid barely enough to buy meat and flour and yet "it beats bummin' the steets look-in' for a free lunch country. The town's been well advertised by the fire and all, and

"This is no camp for a poor man any way," said another. "Hit's jist this-away. You're bleeged to have money to defend your claim in the first place. These shysters who make a business of filin' contest agin ye air plum sure to pile onto yel seven deep purvidin' yer claim is worth anything. Then it takes high-priced ma-Most of these men are Missourians and all of them have had vast experience. One had washed gold in California in the fifties and in Montana later. Here in the

Black Hills in the seventies. "I tried farmin' awhile in eastern Colorado and now I'm a-thinkin' of tryin' the Hahee's peak country." He said, in conclusion, always hoping to "strike it some-

In a low "drift" a couple of boys were working, drawing the pay-dirt out of the hole in a big, broad pan with a wire for a handle. One of them was from Pennsyl-vania and the other was a native of Colorado. Both were plump, hearty and pro-fane and they ate tobacco like veterans fane and they ate of the war of 1812.

One called the other "uncle" and as they gravely put heads together over their pan their intentness was comic. They had

pay streak they may strike. Once in a while they strike a small nugget-but not often. They rack away at their little machines without enthusiasm and with just enough of hope to keep them working. In oint of fact, Cripple Creek is settling down into a rich mining camp, where the miners are concentrated into few hands. It offers less and less chance every day for the man with small means. It types the great outside world in this. "
fellers eat off the little fellers." there are many mines "developed to the point of producing," but not being worked. Miners used to gull the eastern capitalists by shrewd managers. The schemes whereby the eastern tenderfoot is roped into ouying a hole in the ground are exquisite



ONE CALLED THE OTHER UNCLE."

and marvelous pieces of verbal mechanism The figure got a little mixed, but the ruth remains.

"Why," said one promoter, "I tell you, ou can sell 'em anything back there oston now, why I sold thirty-six thousand lollars' worth in three days-man stopped ne on the street to buy." "You don't say!"

"Yesser. I cleaned out every share I d with me in them three towns-New York, Boston and Philadelphia. You don't want to make 'producers' out of your mines. Develop 'em till yer reach a fine showing—a whole lot in sight—then sell yer stock. The thing may pinch out on yer or it may develop a contest."

In these beautiful schemes there is little chance for the poor miner. The wealth miner in a larger degree than it does Probably he is not a strong man, but he can't help that; he does the best he can, and should be rewarded.

I should like to see him "strike it rich" somewhere—some lonely spot where no smart lawyer or geat syndicate could combetween him and his shining sand.
There is only one place where that could

iceivably happen, and that is in heaven. But if there is a discount upon Cripple Creek-if it is losing interest and destruc ion of wickedness and growing humdrumthere is no discount on Cripple Creek's scenery. The day was like April-the wind ool, fresh, the prairie grass set with wild flowers, the sky radiant, pure as a maid-en's eyes-and the mighty ranges to the west and south majestic as ever and mor alluring than ever, for they are beginning to have the further charm of familiarity P. S .- Some local poet in Victor "rubs it into" Cripple Creek in the following tash-ion. Victor, it may be explained, is a rival town some five or six miles over the hills:

Wanted To Know. A stranger from the distant east Begrimed with travel stain One day got off at Cripple town From an early morning train.
A near hotel he quickly sought,
His hunger to allay,
And after breakfast caught the clerk
And talked to him this way:
"For weeks and months I've read about
The Independence mine,
The wonders of its treasure vaults—
The walls with gold that shine.
I'm curious now to view it,
And think I'll take a stroll;
Now, what direction shall I take
To reach that mineral hole?
The sad-eyed clerk, with pitying glance,
Repressed a rising tear,
And answered, with a faitering voice,
"It's six miles east of here;
Just take the next suburban,
That goes to Victor—see?
And you'll find the Independence
In that locality."
The stranger, disappointed,
Was silent quite a while.
But broke the stillness painful
With conundrums of this style:
"Well, what about the Portland?
That's hereabouts, I s'pose?
One of your famous Cripple mines,
As everybody knows;
I'll take a walk and look at that,
While I've nothing else to do;"
But the clerk just faintly murmured,
"That mine's at Victor, too."
The stranger paused a moment,
Then gave it to him raw—
"Well where's your Battle mountain,
And the hill entitled Squaw?"
The clerk turned pale and gasped for breath,
Keeled over on the floor,
"And the subsequent proceedings From an early morning train. near hotel he quickly sought,

Keeled over on the floor. And the subsequent proceedings Interested him no more."

The stranger grabbed his gripsack
And hastened to the train—
The chances are he'll not be caught
In Cripple Creek again.
SIX-TO-PICA.

There is just as much truth as poetry this skit, and Cripple Creek winces at it a little.

A REMINISCENCE OF WAR TIMES. Editor Constitution-In the early days of

that shovels, which were not manufactured in the south, would soon be in great de-mand for building fortifications, bought up all the "Ames" shovels in the surrounding cities and towns and deposited them in a large warehouse, only exposing a few for sale at a time. He had accumulated 100,000 and enjoyed a practical monopoly in that and enjoyed a practical monopoly in that part of the country. A syndicate of hardware merchants, with the same idea in view, ran the risk of the nearly complete blockade of our ports and ordered 100,000 socket showels. The "socket" shovels escaped the yankee blockaders and arrived safely, but, unfortunately, in the confusion incident to a state of war the bandless. safely, but, unfortunately, in the confusion their intentness was comic. They had only been at work four days, but had made \$\frac{1}{3}\$ apiece for three of the days. They felt no need of economizing on tobacco. They will finally drift away like all the rest and others will take their places.

The city is building up over the placer and the washing for gold will soon be done, the land will be sold for building lots. All around the toilers were set their wagon covers and tent and little shanties and at times their wives and children came out to peer eagerly into the pans ready to join in the joy of a good showing or to comfort the toiler if luck were bad.

The men dig silently for the most part with little communication of any sort. They pierce down through the rich loam of the swad till the bed-rock is laid bare;

safely, but, unfortunately, in the confusion incident to a state of war, the handles which were shipped soparately, did not arrive. As was expected, shovels soon came in great demand and the price grew apace. The "Ames" shovels were bringing \$\frac{2}{3}\$ the exame and the price grew apace. The "Mares" shovels, on account of the shovels, was doing a land office business while the socket shovel men were losing money. But one day the lost handles of the "socket" shovels were bothinging 12 the exame and and the price grew apace. The "Mares" shovels were bringing \$\frac{2}{3}\$ the 'socket' shovels, on account of the shovels, was doing a land office business while the socket shovel men were losing money. But one day the lost handles of the "socket shovel men were losing money. But one day the lost handles of the "socket" shovels were bothinging 12 the same of the "socket shovel men were losing the the socket shovel men were losing the socket shovel men were losing the the socket shovel men were losing the socket shovel men were losing the socket shovel men were losing the the socket shovels were of the handles of the shovels, was doing a land office business while the "socket" shovels were found in a New WHAT THE NEGRO IS DOING.

Matters of Interest Among the Colored People. All the churches were well filled last Sun

day during the entire day. Rev. E. R. Carter, D. D., preached two ble sermons at his church, Friendship Baptist, on last Sunday. Loyd street Methodist church had a large

congregation all day. Rev. Harris is pushing his work there. Rev. W. H. Tilman is pushing forward a great work at Wheat street Baptist church. His church is out of debt, not owing a dollar to any person. This is a record that few pastors can boast.

W. H. Tugle, at Mount Zion; Rev Fisher, at Mount Olive, and Rev E. J. Fisher, at Mount Olive, and Rev. W. C. Alexander at Big Bethel and Rev. J. S. Flipper at Allen Temple are all push-ing their work and doing all in their power to make the world better. We have three lawyers in the city. They

have as much practice as they can attend to. There is a firm well known as the law firm of Johnson, Pledger & Malone; the being citizens of other counties, give in and pay their taxes in those counties where their citizenship is. I regret to announce the death of Lawye M. E. Lofton. He died at Marietta, Ga. and was brought here and buried last Mon

day. He lived and labored for many years here in Atlanta, where he did much good here in Atlanta, where he did much a for his people, the city and the state. The public schools will open their doors tomorrow morning. Parents should see to it that their children are on time. It is to be regretted that we have not room enough in the public schools for all of our children; but we hope this will not be the case another year.

Labor Day tomorrow will be observed y our people. The stone cutters will be out n full force. E. W. Terry, of Columbus, grand master of the colored Masons in the state, was in the city this week.

"Macon, Ga. August 28.—(Special.)—In utter refutation of the charge of the republican press of the north that the negro is not granted equal justice and allowed his rights in the south, Bibb county, at least, can point to her treatment of the negro as a juror.

"The jury commissioners, consisting of democratic white men, have revised the jury lists for the year 1896 and have placed the names of thirteen well known colored citizens in the traverse jury box. They

the names of thirteen well known colored citizens in the traverse jury box. They are: Peter M. Perkins, Ed H. Pruden, Primus Moore, Henry Mitchell, J. F. Long, W. G. Johnston, P. O. Holt, Willis Braswell, J. W. Brooks, John Mann, Frank Dissoon, Howard Hamlin, Tom Hill. These jurors are law-abdding and conservative men. They will often be called upon to sit in judgment on important cases—cases involving the life, liberty and property of white men."

Freedmen's hospital, Washington, D. C., and founder of the Provident hospital, Chicago, Ill., has gone to Europe, where he will spend some time in the hospitals. Dr. Williams is one of the leading surgeons of this age.

Dr. Darnal Williams, chief surgeon of the

There are many things needful among our people in Atlanta and in the state. One of these needs is a hospital or infirmary-and that this is a needed institution no one can deny. We also need a home for the aged. The

many old people seen on our streets should be cared for in a comfortable home. There will no doubt soon be an effort put on foot by which such an institution can be established. I feel sure that our pe respond to the support of the two institutions mentioned above.

There is another much needed institution for our people in this state and the south. I refer to a military academy. We need uch a school in order that our boys may be taught how to walk erect, etc. No bet-ter place in this country could be selected for such a school than Atlanta. We ought to have a great southern military academy here for colored youths. Who will begin the work? The field is ripe and only waiting for the reaper.

The time will soon be here when or colleges and universities will open. Hav-ing here five large institutions, they bring many students here from all parts of the

with a large attendance. Last year there were students there from many quarters of the earth, and this year the prospects are brighter for another successful year. Few people can realize the good work Gammon School of Theology is doing, until they visit our churches throughout the United States and note the changes that have taken place in our modes of woods course other theological schools aided in this great work, as we have the United States many ministers from Yale, Boston Divinity school, Princeton, the theological departments of Lincoln unive sity. Howard university and other school But Gammon is filling a long felt need

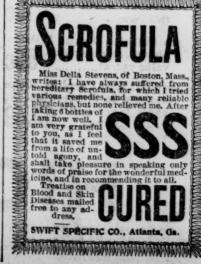
the work here in the south. And so it is with Clark university, Atlants university, Morris Brown seminary, Atlants Eaptist seminary and Spelman seminary. They are sending out yearly men and w men thoroughly equipped for their life work of educating the masses of the people. These and other schools are sendir out teachers, preachers, lawyers, physi-clans, bookkeepers, civil engineers, farmers, carpenters, blacksmiths, carriage and wagon builders, etc. Every year these men and women come out to help bless the world and mankind. With this annual increase of knowledge,

wealth, etc., for fifty years more it will mean much for our people and much for America. The thought of this wonderful progress should not cause us to rest on our oars, but rather it should stimulate us to push forward to the good things and better times that await us in the future. The colored people of the city, represent

ed by the Colored Women's club, Mrs Bishop Turner, president, have asked the ity council to provide colored city physicians to look after the sick negro pauper, and those who are not able to care for The relief committee of the council has

the matter in charge yesterday, considering a petition sent in asking for the appointment of the colored physicians. The pointment of the colored physicians. The committee members expressed themselve as favorable to the petition, but it wa decided that nothing could be done thi year. The appropriation for city physicians has been exhausted for the presen year and the relief committee will return the petition without recommendation. I think this one of the best steps towar protecting the health of our city that ha been taken for some time. I am glad ou women have begun to look into this matter I have been working, writing and speak I have been working, writing and speaking to that end for several months. I trus that some appropriation will be made for that purpose at the first meeting of oucity council in January.

H. R. BUTLER.



Nervous

so weak; why they get tired so each why they start at every slight sudden sound; why they do not a naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and nervous

Dyspepsia

The explanation is simple. It is found that impure blood which is conually feeding the nerves upon reference instead of the elements of strength a vigor. In such condition opis nerve compounds simply deaden at do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla late the nerves pure, rich, red blood; for natural sleep, perfect digestion, at true remedy for all nervous troub

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duc

What Is (A Rouman what is life like?

Suppose I say Whose billows 'Tis like the Richard Henry

of the literary v We are still was can novel. We would heavy crop would seemed to be no was a big flouris rtising departs

Well, Mr. Freder

taken its place, ter over Mr. Fred there can be no statement that has been over t rather to its aus indifferent pr Mr. Walter Bes ways expecting s been idle, but his to his reputation has produced a Besant length, wh worse than the co getting his "City and are to have months in solid is other new novel

come forth and to the printer.

The book first me Craftsman," and The cover design

reputation in that The lesser lights

Journal Exam

The packet be no and is now almo couriers are on t and will arrive in night or early M hours ahead of so The distance ir in remarkably s part in the of the country, during the many

One of the wor ride was covered quitted herself in and finished her Never before relay have such riders can tell obeing dashed to dashed, of getting sum; of getting

make the blood The enthusias m has been someth the country the a boards have to through which precious messa; ed out in full for The packet and now looks service, but the clean and white Last Saturday naped by the rand spirited th

route as would entirely.
The greatest two cities, and the packet. The lucky city. But to be outdone it riders captured ed Salt Lake : around the cit to wait in vai The worst po hemselves in tered mountainstage of the ri rode over the

route. She did came out on so The riders 1 storms encour by fast ridin hade up. Mo: ried across the relay was at schedule time. was done at The relay at

rainstorm, and the blinding r into a ditch, forced to walk Despite all the "The Patter of Park Row." The typography of the book is to be unusual and attractive with original treatment as to ornamental initials, headings, etc. Mr.

The next work of Robert Barr following

Midst of Alarms" is now on the press.

with that of the English edition.

son, and for some little time thereafter

"Sweetheart Travelers," which its author

St. Augustine, Fla., and is principal of the Warden academy of that place.

In the great mass of literature that is

sound; why they do not

Dyspepsia

oure blood which is co ding the nerves upon In such condition opi impounds simply deader are. Hood's Sarsaparilla in ves pure, rich, red blood; sleep, perfect digestion, is

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good to return particulars and map

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OYAL PILL

ervous Year of Many Books, then wonder why their nerve Year of Many Books, why they get tired as a few set t

Publishers Have Been Busy, but No Single Production That Will Live Has Been Presented.

What Is Life Like? (A Roumanian Folk Song.) (A Roumanian Folk Song.)
What is life like? Answer me.
Suppose I say a tree,
Whose boughs are broad and tall?
Tis like a tree. Ah me! For a wind like autumn's shakes its boughs,

But what is life like? Answer me. Suppose I say the sea, Whose billows rise and roar? Tis like the sea. Ah me! or its billows only rise to fall In spent waves on the shore-Poor spent waves on the shore! Richard Henry Stoddard in The Inde-

The dead leaves fall, and fall!

This has been a year of many books, but it has produced hardly a single volume that will last longer than a passing season. This is true, in spite of the fact that the best talent that belongs to the art of literature has been actively conerned in much that has been printed in 186. None of the reputedly great lights of the literary world has been idle. It has ben a busy spring and summer for them, but beyond the sorry triumph of highly colored and fantastic covers they have we are still waifing for the great American novel. We were sure that this year's heavy crop would bring it to us. There seemed to be no doubt of it when there was a big flourish of trumpets in the adwritising department over Mr. Harold prederic's forthcoming new novel, "The pamnation of Thereon Ware." The jury of the public waited with a feverish im-

Well, Mr. Frederic's book has come, has well, Mr. Frederic's book has come, has taken its place, and the eyes of the publicare still toward the future. There has been, it is quite true, a fashionable flutter over Mr. Frederic's offering, but I think here can be no serious objection to the statement that such agitation as there has been over the volume has been due her to its auspicious heralding than to genuine literary merit that it might sess. This is not saying that the book question does not deserve rank among fulness and cheapness in a literary way. Mr. Walter Besant, of whom we are always expecting something good, has not been idle, but his activity has added less to his reputation than to his income. He worse than the countless other books he has reeled off recently. We have been getting his "City of Refuge" in serial form and are to have it in the early autumn months in solid book form. He is doing is called "Ham and Dixle," and is what ards, both of whom possess much ability some other writing and may give us anit purports to be, a discussion of the negro
other new novel before the year is out.
The book first mentioned is "The Master inal style of expression and he presents The cover of "A Lady of Quality" was Craftsman," and is published by Stokes. The cover design is especially striking. It is, by the way, the work of a lady, Miss future and that he must work it out. He

Amy Richards, who is winning quite a is an educated man and handles his subreputation in that field of art.

The lesser lights of literature have been original thinking thrown upon it. The lesser lights of literature have been original thinking thrown upon it. The tor of The New York Recorder, is to have this verses published under the title of the new York Recorder.

tinent by the couriers in The Journal-

Examiner relay race has passed Chicago,

and is now almost to New York. The

couriers are on the best part of the road, and will arrive in New York late Sunday

night or early Monday morning, several

hours ahead of schedule time. The distance from San Francisco is 2,405

miles, and this distance has been covered in remarkably short time. The men who took part in the race were the best riders

of the country, and were capable of en-

during the many hardships of the long

One of the worst portions of the great

ride was covered by a lady rider, who acquitted herself in a most creditable manner

and finished her part of the relay ahead of

schedule time.

Never before did the participants in a

relay have such varied experiences. The riders can tell of narrow escapes from being dashed to death on steep mountain

sides, of getting scorched by a hot desert

sun, of getting caught in great storms, and many other experiences that would make the blood of a nervous man run

has been something wonderful. All over

boards have told of how the ride was

brough which the packet containing the

ed out in full force to see it change hands.

The packet has been handled roughly, and now looks like it has seen years of service, but the message has been kept

Last Saturday the message was kid-

naped by the relay riders of Ogden, Utah,

and spirited through the desert by such a

route as would leave Salt Lake City out

The greatest rivalry exists between the

ed Salt Lake and made a triumphant ride

clean and white.

country the advance of the riders has watched with interest, and bulletin

gressing. New York has gone wild over result of the race, and in every city

ous message passed, the people turn-

FLYING FROM SEA TO SEA

wildering maze of stuff from these new arrivals along with the productions of our established friends, but out of it all there seems to be nothing that promises to outlast the current year. The printing presses have been running with uncommon regularity and the shelves of the book dealers are crowded with bright beds book dealers are crowded with bright-back ed new volumes, but it all belongs to the present hour. The future is not involved.

A volume that is worthy of more than

coming from the press there is much that is political in character. The absorbing nature of the present national political campaign is creating a very general demand for books of this kind. "Coin's Financial School" was the first of 10,000 books on the currency question. All the printing houses are turning out books on this much discussed question. Lives of the candidates have been furnished in abundance. Three weeks after the Chicago convention a half dozen books, containing the life and speeches of W. J. Bryan, were issued. Literary Notes. The success of women as designers of book covers is worthy of comment. It is safe to say that most of the recent beau-

In the great mass of literature that is

by the leading publishing houses have been patterned after the graceful and original drawings made by women, passing comment comes from the pen of J. B. Sevelli-Caponi, a colored man. It Margaret Armstrong and Miss Amy Rich-

tiful book covers which have been made



his arguments in the most forcible way. He believes that the negro has a great

designed by Miss Armstrong and that of "The Master Craftsman" by Miss Rich-

day for several notable and long-expected works of fiction, including "The Heart of "The Quilting Bee, and Other Poems."
The first part of the little volume is to

Princess Osra," by Anthony Hope; "Sweetheart Travelers," by S. R. Crockett; "The Herb Moon," by John Oliver Hobbes, and "One Day's Courtship," by Robert Barr.
"One Day's Courtship," Robert Barr's

tractive cover.

September 15th will be the publication

us illustrations, and in an at

Now that the blevele track is an assured rode wheels Li became indignant and had not his interviewer been a woman she would probably have been ushered from his presence with more rudeness than cere-

that they will train here during the win-

THEY SAY DON'T AGITATE.

He will ride a stout wire stretched from and unable to find empolyment at even the strong. The electricity will go through the wheel and will light incandescent lamps to be attached to the wheel and to the rider. The lamps will be placed all over the wheel and a large number of them will be fastened to McDonnell's body. He will look like one sheet of fiame as he glides slowly across the falls.

He will ride a wheel that is like the every day bicycle with the exception that it has no tires. The tires will be removed and the wire will fit in the groove left by it. some time ago conceived the idea of crossing the falls on a wheel and will do so as soon as arrangements can be made. The feat will be witnessed by a large crowd and he will come out with honors if he is successful. fect follows cause (all for the benefit of bond and gold holders), they would continue Tenn., to Atlanta last week, a distance of 234 miles. He covered the distance in four days, an average of seventy-one miles a day, which is very good riding, considering bat it. They apply the torch to your house and

will be the cause of all your troubles. substance it would be one of the most popular streets in the city. It is a beautiful street and on it reside many of the best people of the city. All the cyclists living in begin coming in tomorrow and will soon be in position when the wheel works will begin on their '97 Atlantas and Gradys. Several families will come here from Induction will be a subject to the subject t

forthcoming book, is a story of an English artist and a Boston girl. The courtship takes place among most amusing and unusual circumstances, at the Shawenegan Falls of the St. Maurice river, in Canada. The subject is treated with Mr. Barr's characteristic humor and vivacity.

General Horace Porter's personal recol-lections of General Grant, which The Cen-tury will publish beginning in November, Heaton is one of the famous Lanthorn Club, whose home is in the oldest house in New York, said to have been occupied at one time by Captain Kidd. are to be called "Campaigning with Grant."
General Porter first met General Grant at Chattanooga: he soon became attached to his staff, and was with him constantly from that time until the close of General Grant's first term as president, during which he was Grant's private secretary.

"From Whose Bourne," will have the strong title, "Revenge," and will be made up of stories, all of which have vengeance as their basis. The book is probably the first volume of its sort, and should attract Apropos of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's sagreement with his son, and the latter's It is to be uniform in size, price and general appearance with "A Woman Intervenes," which is now in its third edimarriage to a woman very much older than himself, the editor of The Cosmopolitan, in the September issue, seriously discusses the education most useful to modern life, the September issue, seriously discusses the education most useful to modern life, and substantially, if not in words, asks: "Does modern college education educate?" The September Cosmopolitan, as if to show what a magazine can do, gives four complete stories in this single number, by such noted authors as Frances Courtenay Baylor, Maurice Thompson, Gertrude Hall and John A. a Becket, Louise Chandler Moulton, Mrs. Lew Wallace, Francisque Sarcey, I. Zangwill, Agnes Repplier, Norman Kerr, M. D., H. C. Chatfield-Taylor, William Eleroy Curtis, Robert E. Strahorn, Colonel Tillman and Ruth McEnery Stuart are also among the contributors to this one issue of a magazine that is sold for 10 cents. Nor is this all, Among other writers not already mentioned is Camille Flammarion, who has an article on "The Wonderful New Eye of Science," which alone is worth the entire price of the magazine. The Cosmopolitan has been gradually perfecting its engraving and mechanical departments, until the publishers believe that in the September issue they present a number unrivaled in artistic and mechanical excellence. The sixth edition of Mr. Barr's "In the "Sweetheart Travelers," which its author charmingly calls "a child's book for children, for women and for men," should bave in it the possibilities of a sale equal to that of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," although, of course, the characteristics of the authors of the two books differ greatly. This work, which is Mr. Crockett's first venture in this field, was published in Great Britain so late last year that the American publishers decided that it would be unwise to place it upon the market be unwise to place it upon the market here until the present autumn. The copy-right, however, was secured simultaneously The Bookman reports that the sale of the book in Great Britain was second only to that of "Trilby" through the holiday seapresent a number unri mechanical excellence

The London Weekly Sun says: "If Mr. Crockett had never written another line, this book alone would be sufficient to tember opens with a most interesting paper by his excellency. Sir Alfred Moloney, governor of British Honduras, entitled stamp him as a man of supreme talent, and stamp him as a man of supreme talent, and it is impossible in a brief notice to do justice to its indescribable charm."

The London Literary World speaks of it as "a book that it is difficult to over praise," and The London Times says that "it is instinct with drollery; it continually strikes the softest notes of tender pathos, like some sweet old-fashioned nursery metody, and it must make the most hardened bachelor feel something of the pleasures he has missed in living mateless and childless. governor of British Honduras, entitled "From a Silver to a Gold Standard in British Honduras," wherein is described a financial transaction unique in the history of currency. Sir Alfred Moloney will be remembered as having spent several weeks in Atlanta last fall.

John M. Stahl, secretary of the Farmers' National congress and Pan-American Agricultural parliament, and who was a leading member of the National Road congress, which met in Atlanta during the exposition, asks in the September number of The North American Review, "Are the Farmers Populists?"

A distinguishing feature of the September North American Review is an open letter addressed to Senator John Sherman by the venerable Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, founder of Robert college, at Constantinople, in which under the title of "America's Duty to Americans in Turkey" he protests against the lax protection bestowed by the American government on Americanf missionaries.

Compensation. "From a Silver to a Gold Standard in Brit-

The North American Review for Sep-

Compensation.

ened bachelor feel something of the pleasures he has missed in living mateless and childless.

As it is largely an account of a cycling trip made by Mr. Crockett and his little daughter through many odd corners of Great Britain, it should have a strong attraction for the multitude of cyclers here, "children, women and men."

Unless the British press and the British public are entirely in error, a great treat is in store for their American cousins.

Anthony Hope's forthcoming book is to bear the title "The Heart of Princess Osra." As the scene of the story is in Zenda its publishers have tried to induce Mr. Hope to call the book "Princess Osra, of Zenda," but without success.

Parts of the work have appeared in Mc-Clure's Magazine, where they have been called "Zenda Stories." but each of these is really a chapter in the tale of the siege of the heart of this charming predecessor of Flavia, who is depicted as of marvelous beauty, wit and spirit. The time of the story is in an earlier period than that of "The Prisoner of Zenda."

Two of the chapters did not appear in McClure's.

The work is undoubtedly the best that has come from Mr. Hope's pen since the appearance of "The Prisoner of Zenda," with the exception of "Princos." The latter, however, is not to be published until early in 1857, while "The Heart of Princess Osra" will be issued in September, at \$1.50, with numerous illustrations, and in an attractive cover. pray that memory to thee be kind. And lead thee not where Cupid wove his net, Bring thee no whisper on the soft June wind To trouble thee with thoughts when last we met.
God send thee sweet oblivion in the hush
Of home's sweet influence where all else
fades,
And bring no thoughts thy cheeks with
shame to blush,
Nor start the bitter tears thou hast
long stayed.

would not pain thee with one unkind thought, And will do much to keep remorse from Will speak no word to change thy present

Give thee no sign that love has set me And to thy sorrow, friend, though deep its yearning.

No voice of mine shall answer as of yore;
For love that in thy heart is now decaying,
Will soon be dead, and thought of never

Which Cured Him After Everything Else Failed.

Painful diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored his general fiealth but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the prescription of this wonderful remedy free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist nor do I pose as an enthusiast but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Send me your name and address today. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the prescription but send for the remedy and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to some men, and mean a lifetime of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 135, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the prescription will be mailed in a plain sealed envelope.

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ness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles.

A Conceited Englishman Who Criticised Americans.

The art and fine spirit of James Russell Lowell are still quite frequently spoken of in the literary circles of London, says The Youth's Companion, and appendix of him ere told with the FOR love that in thy heart is now decaying, will soon be dead, and thought of never more.

—LILIAN GORBY.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE PRESCRIPTION OF A GREAT REMEDY

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE PRESCRIPTION OF A GREAT REMEDY

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

phrase so absurd."

"And yet," said Mr. Lowell, gently,
"your poet, Gray, says, speaking of the lead:

'E'en from the tomb the voice of Nature

"And in the burial service of the Church of England it is said, 'Dust to dust, ashes to ashes.' We sin in good company." A

cordial burst of applause greeted this prompt rejoinder. A clever New York girl made an equally apt rejoinder last winter in London. She was invited to meet the prince of Wales at breakfast with some other Americans. During breakfast the prince rallied her countrymen good humoredly on the liberty taken by Americans in "clipping the king's English," robbing words of letters in pronunciation. After they had risen from the table he found the shy little girl in a corner and asked her kindly, "What in "Sinpul, your highness," was the timid

'Oh, yes! There is nothing in the town as wonderful to me."
"I am afraid," he said with a slight expression of annoyance, "that you know my London better than I. Sinpul? Is it a theater—a cafe—what is it?"

"A church, your highness. We Americans would call it St. Paul; but as you

call St. John Sinjun, this, it seems, must The prince laughed heartily and declared himself fairly worsted.

OLD-FASHIONED SAVINGS BANKS Where the Hoardings of Our Grandmothers Were Kept. From The San Francisco Chronick

The stocking bank of our grandmothers, says The Boston Traveler, is not yet obsolete in the country districts, and the daily papers give frequent accounts of its inse-curity. Safes are not burglar-proof, eith-er, and the occasional bank rebberles and the failures, too, keep alive the fondness of women for searching for queer hiding places for their savings. Some of the old-time "hanks" showed considerable inge-nuity in their construction or covering. nuity in their construction or covering.
An old lady living in a New Hampshire town had a set of large stationary drawers topped by cupboards built into one of her huge closets. The lower drawer, instead of resting d rectly on the floor, ran on grooves perhaps two inches above it. She would pull out this lower drawer, place her jewel cases in the space left below, and then push in the drawer, which she kept filled with Equally shrewd was an Ohio woman,

who, whenever she went out, put her money and jewelry in the coal scuttle, covering them up carefully with several layers of coal. This might have proved a rather risky experiment in the winter months, when the fire had to be fed, but their owners felt that no burglar would ever think

ers felt that no busies.

of looking there.

A favorite hiding place for money, especially for bills of large denominations, has always been the big family Bible and the unabridged dictionary. This is still common in rural places. So is the practice the unabridged dictionary. This is still common in rural places. So is the practice of sticking money snugly away under a corner of a carpet, particularly under some large piece of furniture. This is a method that has much to commend it.

Tea caddies and sugar bowls make excellent temporary safes. Another hiding place is the old-fashioned country clock, which is almost historic as a spot for tucking away little bundles of valuables. It is safe to say that the number of women who put away jewelry in pocket books under a mattress for safe keeping, afterwards carefully smoothing the bed down, can be numbered by the thousands.

The pocket of an old dress that hangs in an unconcealed way in a closet is regarded by many women as one of the safest places imaginable for spare rings, brooches and bracelets, and even for a pocket book. Old shoes, standing in their proper places beside new ones are likewise much esteemed, for a great deal can be put down in their toes without giving the slightest evidence of the value therein.

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rn Railway

OF ROUTES VIA two cities, and each worked hanged on the packet. The route being changed on account of rain, Salt Lake was to be the lucky city. But the people of Ogden were not to be outdone in any such manner. Their fiders captured the packet before it reach-

around the city, leaving the governor of the state and the people of Salt Lake City to wait in vain for the package.

The worst part of the entire route was covered last Sunday, when the riders found themselves in the mountains and account DAILY BETWEEN 5 and DALLAS, TEX. 5 nselves in the mountains and enc sale September 1 tered mountain storms. It was at this stage of the ride that Mrs. Rhinehart, one

of the fastest lady bicyclists in the world, rode over the steepest part of the estire route. She did some wonderful riding, and came out on schedule time.

The riders lost a lot of time during storms encountered in the mountains, but by fast riding later on, the time was made up. Monday the packet was hurmade up. Monday the packet was hurried across the fields of Nebraska. Here the riders had many accidents, and the

relay was at one time two hours behind schedule time. Some of the very best riding was done at this stage of the race. The relay at one point ran into a heavy rainstorm, and was forced to push through the blinding rain. One of the riders fell into a ditch, but escaped without serious injury; another ran into a pile of rocks d smashed his wheel to pieces, and was reed to walk a number of miles through

Severe storm.

Despite all these accidents the riders

Tuesere able to make up the lost time. Tues-ay half the distance of the race was ed and the riders were well on their Tay to New York, and several hours' riding his royal anger rises to the boiling point. The mere mentioning of a bicycle.

Journal Examiner Courier From San Francisco to New York Exciting Great Interest. possession of the packet were misdirected by a farmer and went many miles out of their way. They were forced to walk their way. They were forced to walk across fields and carry their wheels on

> right road and made a magnificent run. Wednesday saw the precious message far in Iowa and moving rapidly on to Chicago. The riders through Iowa had a rough time in the deep sand of that state and were greatly bothered by storms. However, they made good time and covered 200 m.les in one night.

their shoulders. They finally found the

At 3 o'clock Friday morning the post-master of Chicago put his stamp on the packet, and it was whirled rapidly toward New York, where it will arrive tonight or tomorrow morning.

The arrival of the message in New York will see the world's relay record broken and the event will be one of great import-ance to all wheelmen throughout the coun-

for the arrival of the message, and it will be received in grand style. The reception to be tendered it will surpass that given to Li Hung Chang.

The New York Journal has arranged a grand bicycle parade in honor of the arrival of the packet and the parade will be one of the most beautiful affairs that New York has ever seen. It will take place at night and all the wheels in it will be il-

uminated. The riders who are to cover the last relays have been chosen with the greatest care, and they are the very fastest riders to be found in the east. The honor of covering the last relay and of delivering the message to General Miles has been conferred on Teddy Goodman, who holds the New York state championship and who has made some wonderful records. He is eighteen years old and has made the finest record of any rider of his age in this

country.

The other riders in the last relays are: Bill Schneider, Ed Bofinger, A. S. Jungkind, Fred A. Nagel, W. A. Brown, Fred J. Titus. All of these men have fine rec-ords and are among the fastest riders of this country. The war message will be carried from the Battery to Governor's island on water

cycles, furnished for the purpose. The machines will make good time and will not capsize. General Miles will be ready to receive the message the minute it arrives and no time will be lost in delivering it. A large list of prizes has been arranged for those who take part in the great Journal-Examiner parade.

Miss Charlotte Smith, the Washingtonian who has made herself well known to and greatly disliked by wheelmen, is now in New York, where she will wage a war on lady wheelmen of that city.

She has called all women who ride bicycles many bad names and said many harsh things about them and now hedges and denies having said a great deal that has been credited to her. All who have ead her interviews will remember that

she spoke often of the immorality of wheel riding for women. In a signed interview published in a New-York paper she now states that she does not think that bleycling is immoral and does not think that all women who ride bleycles are immoral, but says the she believes bicycle riding has a tendency to

make young women immoral.

Mrs. Smith is in New York to try and reform the bicycle girl there. Very little attention is paid to her and as yet she has found only one person who agrees with

brings a frown to his brow that causes his in the name of his paper. He further states attendants to tremble in their shoes.

He goes farther than Miss Smith and states that men as well as women should seep off the wheel. Bicycle riding is, in

in by one sex as by the other.

When asked if the men in his country

mony.

The wheelmen throughout the country do number of prominent racers in number of prominent racers approves of the bicycle, but attribute it to the track is completed. the fact that he is ignorant of the uscfulness of the wheel as a pleasure giver The unkind ones say that Miss Smith's unwillingness to listen to any arguments in favor of the wheel and her ignorance in regard to its effect on women cause her to

wage a useless war against it. D. H. McDonnell, a well-known tight rope walker and a well known wheelman, will attempt to cross Niagara falls on a

one side to the other, and the feat will be performed at night, making it all the more dangerous. Through the wire there will course a current of electricity 500 volts strong. The electricity will go through the wheel and will light incandescent lamps to the wheel and the whole wheel and the whole with the wheel and the whole with the whole will light incandescent lamps to the whole will light incandescent lamps to the whole will light incandescent lamps to the whole will be whole with a change of treatment.

successful. Mr. C. W. Perry rode from Knoxville, the rough roads between the two places. He says that the roughest road he encoun-tered on the entire trip was Whitehall street, from West End to the union depot. The council is considering the question of paving Whitehall street from the Central railroad crossing to Trinity avenue. There is no street in the city that deserves paving more than Whitehall does. It is the rough-est street in a hundred miles of the city and all cyclists shun it without it is absolutely necessary for them to ride on it.

If this street was paved with some smooth

that end of town would utilize it and it would be a godsend to the many carriage owners. Messrs. G. R. Wysong and B. F. Nysewander, of Indianapolis, have removed to Atlanta. They will be connected with the new bicycle works soon to be started up.
Mr. Wysong will be the general manager
of the works, which will make wire lencing as well as bicycles. The machinery will begin coming in tomorrow and will soon be in position when the wheel works will Several families will come here from Indianapolis. The employes who are comng are now with the Indianapolis Foundry Company, a concern which makes wire fencing and wheels. The company's works cover six acres. The Atlanta company will in a measure be a branch of the In-

dianapolis company. Sterling Elliott, president of the League found only one person who agrees with the found of the league of the found only one person who agrees with the found of the found only one person who agrees with the found of the found only one person who agrees with the found of the found only one person who agrees with the found of the found only one person who agrees with the found only one person who agrees with the found of the found of the found only one person who agrees with the found of the found only one person who agrees with the found of the f

that he is the proprietor of The Bulletin and intends to run it to sult himself. His "silver editorial" undoubtedly caused

him to become very unpopular with th keep off the wheel. Bicycle riding is, it wheelmen of the west and south and his his opinion, as immoral when participated in by one sex as by the other.

But the Hannaites Would Have Us Submit Like Slaves. Editor Constitution—McKinley and his adherents tell us that the cause of the unprecedented hard times existing and the unparalleled depression in values, the dis-tress of the masses and the causes leading to millions of people being without work

ask you to let it burn, otherwise you will bring on disaster. They burglarize your house and ask you to hands off and submit quietly to robbery without objection or effort to stop it, otherwise you invite and They do everything possible to aggra-vate, tantalize and ruin the people by false. hood, rascality and robbery, and all the time tell us keep quiet and uncomplainingly submit to their schemes, otherwise they will charge all of our woes up to us as of our creation. When they sought to bring about existing conditions by the un-conditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, they promised if we would humble ourselves like slaves and not only submit to it, but help in the diabolical plot, that there would be inaugurated ical plot, that there would be inaugurated an era of peace, plenty, prosperity and happiness, such as had never before blessed the land. The New York World said that it would be worth \$30,000,000 alone to the farmers on the cotton crop of 1893; but instead, prices fell and farmers got \$30,000,000 less for that crop, as The World knew they would by taking its advice, and prices of son affairs have gone as we said they would, if we had unconditional repeal, and not as they said they would, is, that we "continue to agitate the silver question." They extend to agitate the silver question. They extend to the people the invitation that the spider did to the fly, and when the people have gone into their parlor and are devoured, as was the fly, they say "these are good times," and would be better if there was no complaining, but quiet



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DELIVERED AT CHICKERING HALL, NEW YORK, ON THE 19th MAY, 1896. Translated by Eugenio Crabb.

is touched with a keener interest than any other presentation could give it. The Spanish language is capable of much expression, and inspired with the justice of a righteous cause, it is small wonder that Manuel Sanguily, at Chickering hall, inspired those who listened to him.

The speech was delivered in commemo ation of the first anniversary of the death of the founder of the Cuban revolutionary party, Jose Marii. Following are some extracts translated by an Atlanta man;

"Accordingly, Marti continued to carry on the great revolutionary tradition of Cuba in such wise that the party which he helped o form and which by the suffrages of its founders named him as its head, placing implicit confidence in him-was proclaimed on the 10th of April, 1892, in commemoration of the twenty-third anniversary of the foundation of the Cuban republic by the venerable initiators of the first roveolution, evidencing that the aims of the pres-ent generation were the same as those of whose realization and in whose defense the sons of Cuba fought for ten years until, tired out, abandoned, without hopes of triumph, they were forced to yield to misfortune and the lucky impetus of the re-

I am well aware that not many days the lips of an august dame words of wrathy insult to the Cubans and repugnant calumnies against the indomitable revolu-tion by proclaiming from the Spanish throne that the rising in arms of February, 1895, is the only thing that has hindered th promulgation of the reforms which should secure autonomy to Cuba and favor her evolution and prosperity. The best refutation of this false accusation is that it is formulated after eighteen years of an in-louitous peace, during which the masters of Cuba did everything in their power to merit the odium of the country-always de-ceived-in their persistent eagerness to secure its systematic plunder

"During those eighteen years our people clamored in vain for necessary and peace-ful reforms; at last they were also asked for by some Spaniards, and to obtain them by entreaty and recommend them, the old tory party of oppressors was divided, at the last moment, into two inimical factions, as though to bring about their reconciliation and acceptance of a so-called "form of transaction"—although never with the object of satisfying the just demands of the Cubans—they finally agreed upon those that were voted by the Cortes in the beginning of 1895, which are nothing but a Seaurocratic embryo, a deceitful falsificaat last did break out a few days later.

"The Cubans, indignant, convinced of the uselessness of peaceful efforts, had or-ganized, through the sagacious initiatory of Marti, the revolutionary party, and agreed upon war, to attempt, by heroism in com-bats and the power of martyrdom to throw off the degraded native country the hypocritical, detested and disastrous tutelage

Flow of Eloquent Truth.

"In vain the advisers of the queen dared to induce her to defile her crown with disgraceful falsehoods; for the truth is apparent—more luminous than decayed thrones and more powerful than wavering ty, remonstrance, warning, justified by eighteen years, by three-quarters of a century of lost labor, of persevering and useless exhortation, of derided wisdom—to turn Spain aside from a course of perdition and ruin. Therefore must truth again bear the name of 'revolution'.

years supplicating on se, now she has risen knees, now she has risen to brandishing the threatening sword of justice. Humiliated to the last degree, she has dashed away the golden pen with which she traced her ignored complaints and now raises her powerful arm, shaking the sacred torch, at the sight of whose fatal resplendence the frightened owls disperse croaking, that those who wish to see may see and those who wish to hear may hear; yes, may the truth shine in that wrath which inflames the island: yes, truth throbs in the hearts of those magnanimous owners who destroy by fire their great estates and join the rebel forces; truth grieves in the deserted uni-versities and colleges, abandoned by the students to go and die for the rights which have been wrenched from them; truth sighs in the deserted factories, the ruined machinery, the ashes in the country laid waste, the commerce ruined, the industries which no longer exist, in the homes where former prosperity has made way for wretched misery; truth appears the peasant who exchanges his plow for the terrible steel and the 'guerrillero,' who explates his former errors, deserting the foreign flag; truth chants a glorious hymn over the waves, ruffled by the continual passage of our daring expeditions; truth inflames that universal enthusiasm and lucid heroism which quickly forms indefatigable cohorts; truth laments or curses the exodus of a people scattered over the world to fly from Spain or to serve Cuba; and if you would really feel the whole truth, that is to say the necessity of the great change, the intensity of the old discontent, the vehemence of disaffection, the transformation of the Cuban conscience, owing to the injustice of Spain, of her perfidious policy of rapacity and extortion look at the revolution. Wavering and timid in the beginning, it now swelis, crushes and causes wonder; see how all the land owners obey the severe mandates of that general-in-chief of the Cubans pride of America—the fame of whose re-markable achievements are comparable only to the wonderful exploits of the great Hannibal; see how the grandsons of the marquis of Almendares place themselves voluntarily under the orders of the popular and beloved Maceo—the terror of Spain—conspicuous for his steadfast fealty and his marvelous feats; see how those who inherited titles of Castille are at the head of the patriots or embark as soldiers in fra-gile vessels; finally, see how the sons, who were brought up by the tories to be true to Spain, fight for liberty, unable to resist the cry of help from Cuba; and how those. are accused of laboring in favor of American emancipation who bear the name and

'What otherwise is the meaning of this constant and solicitous mendacity on the part of Spain; her fawning on the power-ful and hostile North Americans; her everlasting begging at the European courts, the heavy losses ascribed to the rebels, her wonderful soldiers are invulnerable and ammortal, as might have been believed by those simple and naked aborigines of America when they saw their bone-pointed arrows rehound from the soldier; allowed to remain uncultivated large tracts of land.

otherwise, of the terror of those fraudulent flour merchants and those Catalan manuwhich even republican generals vie with each other in order to appear to their own people honorable and exalted by conti utchery of defenseless prisoners and that universal slaughter by which alone we can judge of the inhuman character of the panish nation-insatiate vampire, thirst ing ever for American blood-in peace by plunder, in war by crime?

Speaker Spares No Party.

"Let the gallooned politicians insult the Cuban rebels; let the bawling press in sult them; let them be insulted even by royalty, which does not refuse to disgrace tself cloaking falsehoods, instead of making itself respected by enforcing justicefor it is no wonder that those do not value human life, should scoff at the dignity of thought and conscience, should sneer at truth, who during centuries of infamy had hardened themselves in torture and martyrdom by fire and who the heartless inquisitor inured forever to deceit and perjury. "And even should they succeed by cyn-

ical imposition or the corrupting influence of money, to hide immolated truth in the very bowels of the earth, that the world may favor iniquity and that America may indifferently consent in the contemptuou ridicule of everything represented by mor-al order and in history; nevertheless Spain would never have advanced one step, for she could never conquer the proud Cuban soul! She may accomplish wonders, but she will never be able to break the spirit of the rebels, who, without a country, with-out strength and without help, contend in an renequal struggle or die on the scaffold, nor make them accept as truth the collossal lie called Spain, nor accept as justice the bloody barbarity of Spain, no is civilization and benefaction the brutalizing and ignominious tyranny of for it is useless to be master of the soil unless you possess the hearts, and the world may be conquered by fire and sword, but hearts can be won only through love

"A loyal and zealous writer, who for years has been recording the manifestations of the Cuban conscience, remarked at the time of the organization of the revolutionary party, that the sovereignty of Spain in our island could only exist main was not founded on the sentiments of the Retension Is Unlawful.

"It is now nearly four centuries that Spain has unlawfully been retaining the Cuban soil as her property, and, nevertheless, at the end of that time, the soul of the colonist, like the soul of America has escaped from her embrace rising up ward to the sparkling heights, like the condor of the Andes, in search of light, grasping lightning in its closed talons; for no people will submit to perpetual tute-lage, much less to the hapless condition of a drove of cattle; for there exists no law nor reason, nor power which can change extortion to benefactions; force to virtue, tyranny to benediction, and Spain has robbed Cuba as she robbed America; she has been the master, the enemy, the heads-man of Cuba, as she was the same of America, the same of Flanders, as she ever was and continues to be of all those peo ple who have been unfortunate enough to suffer torment under her rule.
"And now, because we can suffer no

longer; because we decline to be crushed under her leaden weight; because we ask for light and air and action and life; and because we have torn asunder indignantly shroud, like an immense shadow of death which has spread over the earth the pestiof the grave, she turns in threatening nations who not and should not war against justice. claiming, in her dissolute and hypocritica dotage, that the free Saxons of this hemisphere, conjointly with the Latin races the Saxons whom she hates and the Latins whom she depreciates—should, rather than assist the Cubans, risen in arms in the name of their own political creed tribute to their subjugation or their ex-

What matters it if they assassinate the aged, the children and the sick? What matters it that they assault the women? What matters those pyramids of dead that are raised in our desolate fields? What matters if those far-away dungeons are full of victims? And, lastly, what matters that horror of Spanish war, comparable only to the infamy of Spanish peace?-if, notwithstanding all those spec mens of national nobility, they still as-sure us that the mother country is merciful and just to us? Why should we doubt it, particularly when she informs us to pave the way to repentance, that she did not educate us with a view to our becoming independent; therefore, she foretells, with maternal accents of inspired prophecy, that our felicity consists in our remaining always subject to the ultramari minister irresponsible, ignorant and dicta-torial; for, otherwise, we shall be condemned to civil war, to a war of races

to the predominance of African blood and to the final reign of barbarism? Reasons for the Revolution.

"But, really, did the Cuban people not have potent motives to rebel, this same perfidious foreboding, which predicts future so appalling, would suffice to justify the necessity of the revolution, for it reveals the despctic obstinacy and the studied perverseness with which Spain has conditioned the country in such wise, that it might never emancipate itself from her

"This was a work of satan, which shows the heartless, inexorable resolution to own the soil for the sake of plunder, and never with the exalted aspiration to foster the well-being and dignity of their race, to realize right, to promote progress, to contribute to the advancement and the glory of civilization; that her only desire been always, invariably, to draw gold from the bowels of the earth, even though to can emancipation who bear the name and through whose veins courses the blood of that Spanish admiral who attempted to again subdue free America to the broken scepter of Ferdinand VII.

work the mine she would have to become the scourge of humanity! Therefore, in Cuba, as in the old vice royalties, she nursed social disunion, established hostile clans, cared for their predominance and coulons. equipoise. With this sinister object in view she stayed the growth of the most progressive factors, corrupted the public mind, preserving barbarous customs, de-based labor by slavery, banished frugaldreaming at an inopportune moment of impracticable alliances? those 'official' reports of combats in which her arms are invariably victorious and by which she would attempt to persuade the world that owing to her own insignificant losses and the heavy losses ascribed' to the repols.

The cause of Cuba, presented by a Cuban, | of the conquerors? What is the meaning, | cities and brambles and briers to effact the primitive roadways; nor would she ever open new roads, draining the unfacturers, threatened by ruin in their fell healthy marshes, and hardening the ground robbery? What is the meaning of that spirit of destruction and slaughter in quagmires and morasses that the natives might live without knowing each other ened the race, depriving it of vigor by the poison of the immense marshes and reducing it by isolation and immorality she sowed gross ignorance in the souls, as she sowed death in the air: the average of human life fell in statistics, and digity came degenerate

"That the race might be deformed and vile, that it might become impotent and despicable, she flooded the country with ignorant Canary islanders, with depraved Chinese, with African slaves and with venal Europeans-and it is astounding that out of this hogstye carefully prepared for the eternal surrender of souls there should burst forth, like a beautiful and scented flower from a filthy dunghill, noble aspirations, virtue without a stain and divin

Calls Spain to Task.

"And even when owing to the progress of the times and the demolishing effects of the great revolution of 1868, she could no longer oppose one race to the other, she chemed and plotted to create discord and divide the liberal parties, and she did all in her power to uphold a powerful and interested Spanish party-a "mafia" of shop keepers who were ever ready to sell their consciences in that rotten auction of the colony-a dark association of ennobled rustics, of pandering politicasters, of peddlers transformed into gentlemen.

"Yet, what does she claim that her ever iron-gauntleted hand has given us in compensation? Is it religion? When the Spanish people are known to be the least humane and pious, the most blasphemous and foul-mouthed on earth? If God furthers human destinles with His divine foresight, we must concur in that the God of the Spaniards is not the Christ who eves and who forgives, but that Moloch over of wealth, or that idol of Mexico in which Cortez refused to see the genius of Spain, which rejoices only when the sacrificer furiously presents, it a heart which is emptied as an offering of contrition. That they have also transfused into us their language? Why, they themselves claim that we speak it imperfectly. Surely, be-cause they mixed it in Cuba with inferior idioms, and because they feign not to un derstand, not only that we ridicule the elegant and correct style in which the defenders of the national

integrity express themselves in what they imagine to be pure Castilian, but that it languishes corrupted in the metropolis the same as in its possessions: us, owing to the confused admixture of spurious elements; with them, owing to the revival of rebel dialects in a hybrid society whose character and even the distinctive style of dress indicates the amalgam of divers people, not yet molded into a supreme unity of nationality. "But it is not necessary to live subject

to Spain in order to cultivate her lan-guage, and as evident proof that 'inde-pendence' favors the splendor and purity of a language, the Spanish academ must confess that the race receives its laws of syntax and the rule of its grammatical construction not from their poor dictionaries, but from the works of two notable American masters; and, moreover, her vaunted language may be the most sonorous and harmonious, but it is the most deficient, the most useless, owing to its infecundity and the national backwardness; philosophy is not taught in it, scie does not investigate through it, in it not one step has been taken in the study of nature, for not a single valuable and original work has been contributed by the mental efforts numan culture-so much so that they still antonomastically call their own the 'lan-guage of Cervantes,' who wrote nothing but verses and novels, or the 'language of Calderson,' who was a mystic and profix poet; while the world promotes its spiritual growth with foreign works, which Spain tardily and lazily translates-when she doe.

not falsify or mutilate them.
"Above all, the duke of Alba was a
very devout Christian and spoke the Castilian tongue, and in Castilian and in the name of Christ he dictated those terrible decrees in which he condemned a whole nation to death, and the Dutch, neverthe-less, were not soothed by the musical son-orousness and the Christianness of the sentence, but rather broke open their dikes and poured forth upon crime the fury of the ocean; and for the same reason, although the marquis of Teneriffe (Weyler) hears mass with contrition and in the name of Spain and of his God has published in Castilian the ferocious edicts of good government which are equivalent to the exter mination of the Cubans—these, convinced of the sonority of the language of their fathers, become indignant nevertheless a the ferocity of their fathers and have an-swered the parricide by stirring in the island the flames of a gigantic conflagration; for in Castilian they have martyred us and in Castilian we curse them, in Cas-tilian, which unfortunately is our tongue, for the same reason that it is theirs. They ory flercely 'Spain!' as an echo of conquest, as the curse of a civilization founded on violence and plunder—and in Castil'an we outery of right, as the declaration of a new civilization founded on justice.

Truth of the Situation. "If all we do to defend and free ourselves s called barbarism, if in truth it were really so, it is but the result of Spanish training, for Spain, with the same barbarous hand with which she strikes her cr'mir al dagger at the Cuban heart, has kindled the torch of terror in the hardened right hand of the colonist, generating in a society which she filled with brutal and ignorant foreigners that implacable 'hatred' whose periodical reappearance in the shud dering isle the world witnesses amazedits bloody tunic forn asunder and the pallid temples crowned with flames, as though to demonstrate that it is not independence -which we never possessed-but Spanish rule, which engenders war, anarchy and

desolation! "Nor shall I be the one to now dwell upon the justification and vindication of the revolution foolishly slandered, much less to demonstrate, among Cuban immi-grants, that the treaty of Zanjon, during the eighteen years that followed it, was never carried out in its true sense, and could not lower itself to accept the pain-fully prolonged comedy, which represents stuffy prolonged comedy, which represents essentially a small group of Cuban representatives and senators causing to appear sincere a system of administration and government calculated with criminal perfldy to benefit strangers (Spaniards), and in which the very names of the institutions proclaimed most condemnatory inequality of conditions and manner of organization—between the people of Spain and of the those simple and naked aborigines of lamerica when they saw their bone-pointed in order to extend deserts between the people of Spain and of the university. SIDNEY LANIER.

colony—from the mercantile laws and financial ordinances, which established abnormal and prejudicial organisms and functions—to the political statutes which founded on the bayonets of an army the unost depraved power of America, cast or our subjection and vassalage in the gloomy mold, in the iron armor of the ancient adelantado (governor) of the Indies! For here The Memory of the Georgia Poet Is Honored in Far-Off California. Grace S. Musser in The San Francisc Chronicle. Sidney Lanier has been scarcely more moid, in the iron armor of the ancient ale-lantado (governor) of the Indies! For here we all know from only too painful experi-ence that for the very reason that the peace was but a miserable and odious mys-

than a vague name to the great mass of American readers. It is fifteen years since his life went out under the pines of North Carolina, and it is only now that the rec-ognition of his right to rank with our great American poets is becoming general. His recently published letters, edited by William Thayer, have created a wider in terest in the man and his work. Mr. Thayer says: "I know not where to look for a series of letters which in bulk equally persecutions and retrocessions, Marti employed the last years in which his life is blended with that of the revolutionary party, as his death is identified with his native the story of so precious a life." While Lanier lived there were few with the insight to discern his worth. Since his death each

of the man, whose appreciators while he

lived might almost have been counted on the fingers of one hand. In these days of

fads and sudden fame for work of little

relentless test of time should have had

the bitterness of unappreciation added to

his life struggle. Life was indeed a strug-gle from first to last for Sidney Lanier. He fought poverty and ill health with

one of those rare souls who write because

they must-impelled from within by they know not what hidden force. He speaks

in one of his letters of being "racked in

every fiber by the birth of a new poem."

He followed his muse up a steep and throny path which led him to the heights

-never to the fleshpots of Egypt.

Lanier was born in Macon, Ga., in 1842.

He was the first of those brilliant writers

which the south has given us in recent years. His family—who dated from col-

onial days in the south-were of French-

Huguenot descent. Like Pierre Loti, he

and that impressionable and artistic blood

in his veins-with what a different result

these two men! The living Franch

self forever unsatisfied with these and

and fame and social distinction, yet finds

saddened by the hopelessness of unfaith; while our dead southern poet struggled

against all the ills of life, yet left the memory of an unquenched hope and cour-

At the age of fourteen Lanler entered Oglethorpe college, from which he was graduated with honors. When the war

broke out he enlisted in the Georgia volun-

teers. After two years' service he was taken prisoner and confined at Point Look-

After being exchanged he made his way on foot to Macon. On reaching home he

broke down with the first premonitions of

ered from the first attack, secured a clerk-

ship and married a Miss Day, of Macon

She became a most devoted wife, sustain-ing him always by her tender care and her

faith in his genius. Lanier's father wished

him to practice law. He tried it for a time, but found it hopelessly uncongenial. From

this time his career was sadly checkered

He taught school for a time, played first flute in the Peabody orchestra in Balti-

more, drifted from one thing to another with constant breaks in his work becau

of ill health. Mr. Thayer says "neither sickness nor drudgery could long turn him

from the deepest craving of his spirit."
In 1875 his long poem, "Corn," was published in Lippincott's Magazine. Lippin-

cott's, though not ranking first among American journals, has the unique distinc-tion of being in many instances the first to

recognize the worth of work by unknown

authors. Mr. Peabody, editor of The Phila-delphia Evening Bulletin, to whom most

of the recently published letters were ad-

dressed, wrote a glowing review of "Corn" in the columns of his paper. It was almost

the only recognition the poem had, and

Lanier was correspondingly grateful. He wrote Mr. Peabody a warm letter of

later an intimate friendship. After this time Lanier made shift to keep the wolf from the door by his magazine verses, a

miserably uncertain dependence. Probably only a poet can know the misery of having

to write at the demands of an empty

In 1876 he had become so far known that

thanks, which led to a correspond

ut, where he endured many hardships.

age of spirit.

year has brought a wider recognition. In 1890 The English Spectator said of him: "Had there not been a strong motive to rebel, nobody would have followed him, nobody would have assisted him; but oh! we have seen it, we are seeing it; that impulse was so little arbitrary and personal that it only revealed itself in its real magnitude when he had already passed away. "Lanier died so early that he did not really show us more than the bud of his genius, but if he had lived ten years longer he would, we believe, have ranked high among English poets and probably above every American poet of the past."

This was high praise from a great English journal, nine years after the death

"And so many who have died, so many who continue to die, so many exiles and pilgrims who accept with enthusiasm or resignation their cruel and uncertain fate, are the dolorous and magnificent proofs that Marti was the great interpreter of the fatherland, for he knew how to read the secrets of the souls and to predict to the stubborn that we had reached the plenti-tude of the times! And the day arrived at last; see the truth of the dreadful apocalypse: the prisons resounding with wailing; the bulwarks mounted with cannon resounding with groams; the headsman weary of killing; the mothers in mourning; the earth boiling like a flery crater; hearts bleeding, fighting without rest; you also are here, exited, thinking of the comrade who has gone to the war, or of him who is soon to go; suffering at the thought that the bread for your loved ones may be want-ing, the bread which God gives us and which man often denies us; waiting, suf-

tification, war had to supervene, and in order to contrive that the Cupban people should be aware of this fact, in order to avoid that they should be surprised at the critical moments.

critical moment of their ultimate recovery, that the struggle might not be an unwar-

rantable disaster and another occasion for

Portrayal of the Combat. "All of us here, thanks to Spain, have each an asp of fire coiled about our hearts

and we bear encircling our brows a crown of thorns! "But in the face of this universal desola

on, in our affliction we know and proclaim that we are in the right, in spite of calumny, that justice moves us, that we should, in the face of the ferocity of the Spaniards, in the face of the abandonment of the world, in the face of America (Latin faithless, cowardly and traitorous, before flagging, after so many sacrifices much suffering, before yielding-oh! no, I do not to utter a single word which might ob scure the splendor of Cuban patriotism; al-though at this moment when the struggle is at its height, I imagine it to be a super human combat of two antithetical principles, and there appears before me blood red, representing the Spanish domination a common soldier who shows his hands stained with innocent block, devoting his strength to the work of massacre and extermination—for this soldier is legion—and this legion is a prehistoric fauna of bloodthirsty beasts-and feeling in the air of this hall as though the infernal cavalcade ness, the multitude violently dragged away

by open-mouthed panthers, scenting flesh, in fearful snorts of death.

"I raise my eyes and behold further above, in a break of the sky, as Jesus is seen transfigured on the canvas of the Christian artist, the smiling image of the illuminated patriot, distilling the dew of consolation into the stream of His redeeming blood, and then I seem to perceive in the heavens, as though the celestial bodies were precipitated from on high, the infernal howls of the monsters of the night pursued by flaming sword of the archange! and my suffering heart tells me that because the voice of conscience has not been silenced in the soul of man, nor in the spirit of nations the voice of justice, while there are champions who battle and mary tyrs who die, we must hope that the happy Christian artist, the smiling image of the there are champions who that the happy tyrs who die, we must hope that the happy day will soon dawn when the fatherland will wrench from the tired hands of the headsman the ax of terror to break therewith the last link of her chain!

Dear Editor: Please inform your readers that if writ-ten to confidentially. I will mail in a seeked letter, the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness, night losses and weak, shrunken

Nervous Weakness, night losses

I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I
was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly
lost faith in mankind, but, thank Heaven, I am now
well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this
certain means of cure known to all.

Having nothing to sell or send C. O. D. I wantno
money. Address.

JAN. A. HARRIS,

Box 295 Delray, Mich.

ONE HONEST MAN.

NEW CHAIRMAN AND NEW QUADRANGLE. Recent Changes That Have Occurred at the University of Virginia.

Dr. P. B. Barringer, professor of physlology in the University of Virginia, the newly elected chairman of the faculty, is thirty-nine years of age, a North Carolinian by birth, and a son of the late General Rufus Barringer, of the confederate army. He is a graduate in medicine both of the University of Virginia and of the University of the City of New York, besides having spent more than a year in special study in Europe. He is a member of various medical and other societies, and the author of valuable monographs on

important duties of his new position. Work is progressing as rapidly as possible on the new buildings to replace those destroyed by the recent fire. These have been planned by the well-known architects, Messrs, McKim, Mead and White, of New York, who have already designed so many other notable buildings.

scientific subjects. He has the confidence

of his colleagues and possesses many per-

sonal qualities which well fit him for the

The rotunda will be fire proof and will be restored unaltered in external appearance.

As every one knows, it is modeled after

the pantheon at Rome. For the reception

of the library is reserved the noble room

which will occupy the whole interior of the rotunda from the floor of the portico up-

ward, and will accommodate nearly 100,000

volumes. In the basement and adjoining

it will be six well lighted lecture rooms,

which will be completed and ready for use

at the opening of the coming session of

He was terribly handicapped at this time by successive attacks of his malady. One winter he had to drop everything and go with his wife to Florida—their two boys being left with the good friends, the Peabodys. The letters from Tampa to Philadelphia that winter are of the most intimate character. They record his gradual recovery in the balmy air of the south and his relief at being able to send a check (just received from some magazine) in part payment of a long standing doctor's In the spring they returned to the north,

writes from Baltimore that they taken and are furnishing a little of lectures at the university. It was ther value, it seemed a cruel thing that the man whose work has survived so well the with in art.

I: is, however, in his poems of nature that Lanier is at his best. His "Hymns to the Marshes" breathe an ecstacy of apnature who reads them. The greatest of these is "Sunrise," the last poem he ever wrote, and the one by which his name will be remembered wherever English poetry is known. I know of no other poem which so hness and exhilaration

But no; it is made. List! Somewhere-mys

The poem ends with a splendid paean of praise, strong and fearless in the face of despair, like the writer's own soul:

afrown,
The worker must pass to his work in the terrible town.
But I fear not, nay, I fear not the thing to be done,
I am strong with the strength of my lord, the Sun!

How dark, how dark soever the race that must needs be run!

I am lit with the sun.
Oh, never the mast-high run of the seas Of traffic shall hide thee;
Never the hell-colored smoke of the factories hide thee;
Never the reek of the times fen politics hide thee,
And ever my heart through the night shall with knowledge abide thee,
And ever by day shall my spirit as one that hath tried thee
Lebor at leisure, in art, till yonder tesice thee
My soul shall float, friend Sun,

Fitting last words for a man whose whole

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy invigorates you and beautifies your complexion. For sale everywhere.

One fare to Dallas, Tex., and return, on account of the meeting of the sovereign grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, September 21, 1896. Tickets on sale September 17th, 18th and 18th, and good until October 1st. Quickest time, superior service, via New Orleans and the Southern Facific Company. For further particulars, write or call on W. R. FAGAN, T. P. A.

No. 18 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Tickets will be extended to October 10th if deposited with ticket agent at Dallas prior to September 30th.

had the honor of being chosen to write the words for the opening cantata of the ceatennial. He was rarely gifted in music as well as poetry, and it was his great de-sire to show the scientific connection be-

tween these two branches of art. Some years later he delivered a course of lec-tures on the "Science of English Verse," in which he sought to prove that the law of rhythm in sound applied equally to words

and next year there seemed to be son small respite to those money worries. He which causes them great delight and a feeling of importance at being absolute householders. After this he gave lectures in addition to his literary work. A little later there was some idea, much favored by President Gilman, of establishing a chair of music and poetry at Johns Hopkins university and presenting it to Sidney Lanier. This plan was the foundation on which Lanier built many dearly cherished hopes, but it was never fulfilled. He was, however, engaged to deliver several courses that he gave his course on "The Stience of English Verse." The second course, given just before his death, contains the legtures published under the title of "The English Novel." There is much even of contemporary criticism that is still valuab.e in these essays. Lanier's bent was ai ways toward what is sane and wholeam

splendid courage, and never wavered in his faith in his own ultimate success. He was preciation that must thrill every lover suggests the flavor of the early dawn, it

tery, where?
In the leaves? in the air?
In my heart? is a motion made.
'Tis a motion of dawn, like a flicker of shade on shade.
In the leaves 'tis palpable; low multitulin-

In the leaves 'tis palpable; low multitu'linous stirring
Up winds through the woods; the little ones softly conferring
Have settled my birds to be looked for, so; they are still;
But the air and my heart and the earth are athrill,
And look where the wild duck sails round the bend of the river,
And look where a passionate shiver Expectant is bending the blades
Of the marshgrass in serial shimmers and shades,
And invisible winds fast fleeting, fast fleeting, are beating

ing, are beating
The dark overhead as my heart beats and
steady and free
Is the ebb tide flowing from marsh to sea.

I must pass from the face, I must pass from the face of the sun. Old Want is awake and agog, every wrinkle

How dark, how dark soever the race that

My soul shall float, friend Sun, The day being done.

life was a triumph of the inner light over outward darkness.

Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route."

tain an amphitheater lighted from above

several rooms for general laboratory pur-

poses, a work shop and a power room,

besides six laboratories for special research

and a room for optical work. The mechan

for technical work in electrical and me-

chanical engineering. In addition to a lec-

ture room and laboratories, it provides a

drawing room, with photographic and print

rooms attached, a room for periodicals

and a department library work shop, and

a room for engines and dynamos. An annex

will contain forges and foundries, together

with boilers for heat and power. The ro-

tunda and the new buildings will be

heated from this central plant. These

buildings will be constructed in classic

style, the whole forming with the rotun-

da, the arcades and the professors' resi-

dences, a group at once unique and beauti-

fully harmonious both in form and color.

so promising as at present. Opportunities

for instruction in all branches have never

been so great, nor have they been in the

Facing the rotunda at the foot of the hands of abler specialists. Now a new era

lawn will stand the main academic build- begins, and with improved laboratories

ing, flanked on either side by the physical with a modernized and ever increasing li-

and mechanical laboratories. The academ- brary, with fellowships and other encour-

ic building will bear a noticeable resem- agements to advanved learning, with the

blance to the famous aula of the universi- growth of the spirit of research, of a de-

ty of Goettingen, and besides a dozen lec- sire to increase knowledge as well as im-

ture rooms and a smaller assembly room part it, the hold of the University of Vir-

for ordinary uses, will contain a large ginia on the education of the south is

casions. The physical laboratory will con- past.

The future of the university was never

ical laboratory will be the headquarters

100

wish to impress on you that in addition to wish to impress on you that in addition to selling "ready-made clothing" we have been making "clothing to measure" even since we started in business and never yet have we had a garment left on our hands on account of an ill fit. Speaks pretty well for the work we've been turning out doesn't it? We have just opened a beautiful line of imported and domestic Suitings and Trouserings and would be pleased to and Trouserings and would be pleased t take your fall order. Wo money.

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This school prepares students for the Woman's College Baltimore where it is already well represented.
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Souvenir of Southern Female College, the handsomest piece of illustrated work ever turned out, was issued from the presses of The Foote &

and commodious public hall for special oc- sure to exceed anything attained in the Davis Co. sep 2 1-m wed fri sus

Perils

Fresh from Cuba terrible weeks with Hastings, a B spondent, arrived His experience nightmare. He en and danger in the He faced all the pe and the more dead hovered like a over the insurge Nothing could exc or life his few we

Broken in purse, comes home. itself upon him a bed for three we enthusiasts who v the army of liber valuable lesson. ture which will co He beat his w not until he had dark old Moro through the agei Lee, the America on a fruit schoon way back to his

He has written experiences below declares, is overdi ill from the ener while in Atlanta, rors still fresh in a vivid story: His Story "It is rather Hastings writes, paper man; who Cuba, to read

counts of the st of that little isla are engaged. T waste several improbable stori Spain is rapidly and in describin took place, but defeat. "The grizzled cupy the rear of are indeed migh

daily that 'the sword,' for with slay hundreds whole battalions laugh at dest.n as long as they spondents will war news.' "Such a state in this, the daw but it is in keep official machine government to

in ignorance of 'Cuba libre' ar that Americans ness. They hav ceo four times. must have locke Antonio Maceo been captured as

Looks "The present for Spain. The the first week i long months of laria and the r hate to fry o Spanish troop per of mounds I know that a clothed in the every day du making their i

neighborhood o

ever saw wa

Clara provinc division, and 300 men were But for this f been filled fil anything that I was forced t nant pond to th boiled for the scarcer than jority of the by the Cubars in many cases ed their disgu bodies into th "Thus I hav the big kett e

Scream men, who s night. with fever w stuff.

rose to the to

thick green

five feet high

"I am pretty of the fever was never i and claimed by its strong in holes two piled one the hole was men, and I ha at one old ca is about as lards in the in Coxey's Spain's

are fighting men of the I Italians, Gree men may be say that I gusted and in my life. fed and halfworn to rags They are co rise to suns

"The army

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tehall Street.

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School for Boys. TH YEAR.

UNTER, A. M., Prin. COBB INSTITUTE

S CHENEY'S SCHOOL.

Courtland St., S SEPT. 1, 1896.

HENEY, TA CHENEY, Principals WALSH, Kinder garine wed fri

achtree Street, Atlanta, Gabegins Tuesday, September ull corps of teachers, pleas-tipped rooms, an ideal loca-te unavelled for social ex-

ge unexcelled for social reasonable rates for b ion. Send for catalogue. GTON SEMINARY. d Fairlie Streets, Atlanta, Gs

rs and teachers. Thorough and ard; small classes. Wellesiev and Vassar colion in art, piano, violin. Kindergarien under expeopens September 1st. D. SCOTT, uly14-2months-tu thur sun

NTERS' SCHOOL. eet, Atlanta, Georgia.

s will reopen her select ND DAY SCHOOL Mon-7th, with the most brilliant-thool has ever had. Miss of the best educators in requires her pupils to be their studies. She makes specialty. The school is be best people of the city-receive lessons in Spanish French and music taught of the city of the city-reserves. Terms very low. Winters, Principal.

NNA'S SCHOOL est Cain Street, VESDAY, SEPT. 20.

e rates are charged for young ladies have avail-ts advantages in the past

at one old camping place. "By the way, the term 'Spanish troops is about as vague as the name 'potted ham.' There are probably as many Spanlards in the army as there were Americans in Coxey's aggregation.

five feet high.

Spain's a Cosmopolite Army. "The army against which the 'Cubes

are fighting is composed mainly of the men of the European capitals. Portuguese, Italians, Greeks, Norwegians and Englishmen may be found in large numbers. They are a hard looking gang. I can honestly say that I have never seen a more dis-susted and hopeless lot of soldiers in my life. They are dirty, sick, poorly fed and half-naked. They have long ago worn to rags the shoes they enlisted in

never find, but which waits until they have camped, tired, sore and sleepy, and then arrible weeks with the army of Maceo, J. dashed in on them and while they are wastings, a Boston newspaper corre groping for their rifles, cuts to pieces a ment, arrived in Atlanta last Tuesday few dozen of them and vanished into the His experiences read like some dreadful darkness. nightmare. He encountered death, disease

Perils That Environ Cuba's Army.

"No wonder they call the 'Cubes' mani-bis, or 'black devils.' Eight Soldiers Shot Down.

and danger in their most horrible forms.

He faced all the perils of guerrilla warfare

hovered like a black, avenging shadow

over the insurgent and Spanish armies.

Nothing could exceed in danger to health

thusiasts who would go to Cuba and join

ill from the enervation of fever to write

while in Atlanta, but with the Cuban hor-

rors still fresh in his mind, he has written

His Story of Cuban Warfare.

"It is rather amusing to an American,"

Hastings writes, "especially to a news-

aper man, who has just returned from

ounts of the struggle in which the natives

of that little island and the Spanish troops

are engaged. The big northern papers

waste several columns every day in vague improbable stories on the manner in which

Spain is rapidly sinking the island of Cuba and in describing engagements which never

took place, but which always end in the

same tiresome Spanish victory and Cuban

"The grizzled old press censors who oc cupy the rear of the cable office at Havana are indeed mighty beings. They prove

daily that 'the pen is mightier than the sword,' for with one stroke of a quill they

slay hundreds of 'Cubes' and resurrect

whole battalions of Spanish troops. They

laugh at destiny and defy fate and just as long as they are in office we will con-

tinue to read 'doctored' news and corre-

spondents will continue to send 'official

"Such a state of affairs is to be deplored

but it is in keeping with the rest of the

official machinery used by the Spanish

government to keep Cuban sympathizers n ignorance of how near their hopes for

'Cuba libre' are to realization. I wonder that Americans do not tire of this busi-

ness. They have killed General Jose Maceo four times. He has lost at least three

legs and has been fatally wounded until he

must have looked like a sieve. Then both

Antonio Maceo and General Gomez have

been captured again and again and in each

Looks Bad for Spain.

"The present outlook is a gloomy one

for Spain. The rainy season ended during

the first week in August, thus closing four

long months of yellow fever, smallpox, ma-

laria and their attendant evils. I should

Spanish troops, but judging from the num-

I know that at least seventy-five bodies

clothed in the Spanish uniform were buried

every day during the four months, thus

making their loss by sickness alone in the

Clara province. It was General Navarro's

division, and at the time of my visit nearly

300 men were deadly sick with yellow fever.

But for this fact I would no doubt have

been filled full of holes, but as it was,

anything that could work was welcomed.

I was forced to carry water from a stag-

nant pond to the big kettles, where it was

boiled for the sick men. Pure water is

"One might know that they were crazy

with fever when they wanted more of that

"I am pretty sure that none of those who

became insensible during the last stages

of the fever were buried alive, as a body

was never interred until it turned black,

and claimed the attention of the bearers

by its strong flavor. The dead were placed

in holes twelve to fifteen feet deep and

piled one on top of the other until

the hole was full. Thus a little mound

marks the resting place of over a dozen

men, and I have seen fifty of these mounds

case have been put to death.

a vivid story:

"I saw eight of them shot in the ranks on the road near Las Cruces, in Matanzas rovince, one afternoon, for throwing away heir heavy cartouches, or cartridge boxes. he poor fellows were nearly dead, and ould not carry them much further. "The majority of them do not know what they are fighting for, unless it be the bounty they were promised, in case of victory, and as they are well aware that unty would be useless to a dead man, hey allow the first law of nature to guide them in every movement.
"On the other hand, the Cubans have

everything to spur them on to victory in every engagement. It is victory or death with them. They are wild for 'Cuba libre,' and their families, their homes, their lives, depend upon the outcome. Then, they are a tough set of men, used to suffering and hardship. They know that the sympathy of every lover of justice is with them, and, better than all, they know that they are

"The loss from fever among the insurgof 300 Americans died during June, and probably 100 other deaths occurred among the English speaking element in the army.

A 'Cube' grows for week the control of the contr 'Cube' grows fat under the same coditions that would kill an American who

Rested While Fever Raged. rest while the fever was fighting his bat- he made a flying trip to Havana. He does

and yet you are supposed to stand and calmiy await the order to fire. When it comes, you know that you have pulled the trigger, but you don't know whether the builet went up or down. You are wet with cold perspiration and you suddenly hear a crash. The man in front lenly hear a crash. The man in front of you falls over with his skull split wide open. The men at your side retreat a few steps and then dropping their guns, break into a wild run. You follow them, hunting in vain for a hiding place, and if you are not suddenly cut down from behind you run until you fall from exhaustion. This is the daily routine. The troops look forward to tomorrow with horror, for it means several more engagements and their chances of ever eating again are men, for instead of urging them on they select a place of safety in the rear.

Maceo and Weyler Compared. "A comparison of the two generals, An tonio Maceo and Weyler, may serve to show why Spain cannot win this war General Maceo is always with his men. He is one of themselves. He is always foremost during a struggle. He subject himself to far more danger than they de in an engagement, as he is always mount ed, riding here and there, cheering his men and always far in front. The 'Cubes' idol

knowing that he is watching them. "General Weyler has never been volume tarily within ten miles of an engagement I say voluntarily, because he was one caught napping with General Aizpurra's division at Moron, in Puerto Principe. He

ize him and would meet death cheerfully



round of Spanish massacres, it will be because they are not on the island. I had two interviews with Maceo during my stay on the island. The first one was in February, when he talked long and earnestly with me during a long camp at Pinar del Rio. The last one was merely a few words, when I returned to his division.

" 'Ah! not afraid of fever?' he said when he noticed me.
"I replied that it was the royalists, and hate to try to give an estimate of the number of deaths each day among the not the feva, that prevented my absence from the island.
"I questioned him as to what he thought ber of mounds scattered around old camps

the outcome would be, now that the fever was working. He smiled grimly, and said that was a victory for his side.

making their loss by sickness alone in the neighborhood of 7,500.

"The first camp of Spanish troops I ever saw was near Macagua, in Santa ever saw was near Macagua, in Santa twas a victory for his side.

"This will not be another ten years' war, he added. We are going to fight when the zafra season comes, and if this is not decided by the new year, it will be because the new year does not come.

Maceo the Man. "Maceo is black. Blacker than any Georgia 'shine,' but he is no more a negro than I am. His nose is very thin and prominent, and his mouth small and firm. There is an air of refinement about him that denotes the gentleman. He is one of the also traveled-extensively. It seems strange

scarcer than gold on the island, the majority of the wells having been poisoned to relate, but the night I first interviewed him it was during the latter part of Feb-ruary. He and I got into a discussion by the Cubans early in the campaign, and in many cases the Spanish troops expressed their disgust by throwing a few dead over literary matters and I discovered that he was a 'Dickens fiend.' I've spent a full hour in recalling the dear old favorites bodies into the water to add to its flavor. "Thus I have had occasion to stand by -Micawber, Captain Cuttle, Silas Wegs.
Tom Pinch and other immortals created
by this author. I afterwards thought that
Concha, Mantua and Garbarien; but they the big kettles and ladle off scum as it rose to the top until I have raised piles of my appreciation of them was the cause of his partiality to me. "Jose Maceo, his brother, does not rethick green and black matter four and

Scream for Poisonous Water. semble him in any way, unless it be his "The water was then given to the sick men, who screamed for more, day and

Gomez May Not Last. "General Gemez may not be able to out last this war, as he was ill and growing weaker every month when I saw him last. He feels his years when exposed to the hardships of this campaign, and has al-ways been the planner while Maceo was

the fighter. General Sanchez made a brilliant record during the campaign. His men were al-most wholly raw 'Cubes,' and for over a onth there was not a rifle in his division. But after all, it is the machete that is winning liberty for Cuba.

Valorous Men in Spain's Ranks. "As far as valor goes, there are brave men and good fighters in the Spanish

ranks, but I do not believe that the armies of the world contain a disciplined military body, acting under orders, who could calmly stand and receive a machete "Imagine yourself in the Spanish ranks.

Your side is lined up in a double column awaiting the sudden, inevitable charge of the hidden 'Cubes.' Just ahead of you sharpshooters are popping away rapidly at the enemy, who you know are crawling towards you through the long grass palmetto brush. Suddenly you see a few hundred hats tossed into the air, and as many long-haired, wild-eyed 'Cubes' spring up about forty yards in front of you, and with horrible, blood-curdling yells

rush toward you. A Charge with Machetes. "Everywhere you look the air is filled with cruel, glittering steel blades, and you know that the bearers are crazy They are compelled to march from sunrise to sunset day after day, under a wild medley of harsh cries, 'Cuba libre,'
broiling sun, chasing an enemy they can

you know that the beaters are crazy wild of Americans, who agit under an Americans, and a can leader.

'Yiva Cuba,' 'Viva Maceo,' fills your ears, of fillibusters, while Florida is a second of the company of the

hated by his troops for his devilish cruelty his cowardice and his severe discipline I only had the pleasure of seeing him one during my stay on the island. That was during March. He came through the city urrounded by his guard on his way to h palace. An advance guard heralded his approach and cleared the plazas of such rubhish as people and vehicles. He is a with a sharp nose and very vellow com

of getting me into a lot of trouble, as I of getting me into a lot of the dear was iconoclast and rebel enough to tear a few of them down for the purpose of preserving them as curiosities. When I preserving them as curiosities. was caught outside Havana I had one of The decree in question was one which I had taken from the market place in Guines, and commanded that the natives must have all fires and lights extinguished by one hour after sundown. It was a good sample of the petty ways in which he tried to aggravate the Cubans. It was a copy of the original, but was signed in a big, scrawly hand, "V. Weyler."

Those brilliant samples of military en-gineering, the various trochas, have long ago been deserted, and with the exception most versatile talkers I have ever met and is not only very well read, but has of the one outside Havana have been left to ruin, as proofs of the ability of the insurgents to go where they please on the

"All that is now necessary for a speedy victory is a small Cuban navy. I nave been with Maceo and Gomez when they have captured and recaptured several times such seaports as Cardenas, Santa Cruz, could not retain possession without a navy, although they recapture these places at any time they please. "It is wonderful how rapidly the news

of the safe landing of an expedition reaches on the Island, and Sach Property 'Cube' in the for general rejoicing. Every 'Cube' in the ranks is a veritable Mark Tapley, in that they are never discouraged. You cannot they are never discouraged. You cannot starve them too long, nor deprive them of water for days, but they will always be hopeful and ready to cry 'Cuba libre.' In stoics they rival the Chinese, as I have known of cases where half a dozen of them in a band were terribly wounded, yet when the order to march came they quie mounted with the rost and rolled smoked their eigarettes until they were un able to sit erect any longer, when they quietly dropped out of the march and died alone. I have also seen them mortally wounded go to their mules, get a blanket, roll themselves in it, and lay there until death relieved them of their agony. Many of them have even recovered from mortal

wounds through this same indomitable Some Fairy Tales of War.

"I have noticed some fairly tales about bands of Amazons fighting with the Cu-burs, but if this were so I know I should have seen them. True, there are many brave wemen accompanying their hashands on the march but I only know of one or two cases where a woman armed herself and fought in the ranks. This is something that Maceo has strictly promibited, and I may say here that discipline is discipline among the insurgents.

"There are in the vicinity of 1,200 English speaking soldiers in the insurgent ranks, About 900 of this number are Americans. I know of a whole band, 300 in number, of Americans, who fight under an Ameri

Georgia is well represented, but the ma-jority hail from the southern part of the state. The number from the New Fingland states is surprising, while I have met recruits from Ohio, Illinois and even Califor

American Volunteers Warned. American Volunteers Warned.

"Still I would like to say a word of warning to the thousands of hot-headed young fellows who are crazy to get to Cuba. While the cause is a good one, and while their interest is to be admired, unless you are tired of life—don't go. Unless you can stand almost any kind of hardship—unless you can drink swamp water and find it delicious—unless you can live for three days on coffee and cigarettes, and put up with baked plantain on the fourth day—don't go. Unless you can ride a mule in the hot sun and heavy dews forty-five hours out of A Correspondent Now in Atlanta Tells of the Dangers That Surround Maceo and His Army, as Well as the Spaniards. and heavy dews forty-five hours out of every fifty-don't go.

every fifty—don't go.
"You will only receive \$25, and a promise
of a bounty if the Cubans win, and while
this is almost a certainty—you are more than likely to be dead by that time "You may present my case as an argument—but remember that I did not enlist-or I would not be writing this. I went as a correspondent. Besides, what have I gained? I am a wreck physically and financially—and it is not my fault that I

Smallpox Emptied Prisons. "The royalists will have some difficulty in again filling the prisons and stockades which were emptied during the smallpox epidemic. We were raving over Armenia and the brutal Turks, while a horrible series of massacres was going on at our very doors, early in July. When the scourge broke out in Los Remedlos prison in Santa Clara 140 prisoners were taken out in batches and shot, thus emptying the

rison and preventing all danger of the dis-"This is the same prison which Maceo captured early in February and re-leased nearly three hundred prisoners. I remember the occurrence well, because we had to shoot eight prisoners, so badly rotted were they with a scrofulous disease called blackieg, which acts like I also remember seeing the big wooden tank from which the prisoners received their drinking water. There were two bodies or rather the remains of two bodies in the water, which was almost white with little flakes of flesh. You could smell that water for half an hour after being near the tank.

ter being near the tank. "Moro castle was formerly synomynou with horrible tortures and death, but I doubt that it will ever regain its popularity as a pleasure resort, since there are very few souls left on the island who are not either combatants, or connected in ome way with either side

Cubans Interested in Our Politics. "For the first time in years, the Cubans are greatly interested in our presidential campaign. They seem to expect great things as soon as 'the Cieveland' is relegated into the innocuous desuetude, etc. They do not seem to care much who the ong as a new man fills the office. They have a belief that any other man in this country would aid them, and recognize them as belligerents. As an actual fact the majority of them regard our 'presi-dente' in much the same light as they do General Weyler, and believe that his actions are controlled by Spain. This impression was the cause of a strong anti-annexation movement, which, however, has passed away, in the anxiety to learn when the new president would assume the office.

They Won't Join Mexico. There is little danger of the Cubans ever joining themselves to Mexico, for next to a Spaniard, a Mexican is most distasteful to them. This may seem strange but it is a plain fact that there is not Mexican in the insurgent ranks. Th Cubans blame Mexico for withholding aid when it was most needed, and 'Mexicano' is still used as a foul epithet. "Nothing has yet been done to rebuild

he towns which were destroyed months ago. Business is at a standstill and money very scarce. But one railroad is in opera-tion; the Havana and Matanzas road runs ne local train each day from Havana to uanajay. It is much safer and quicker, owever, to either walk or ride, and but or a decree from Wevler this train would the war has not affected, and who remain

are rice swamps, and they are considered seless that neither army will allow "The island is much healthier since the rainy season and although the buzzards are fat they are not as well fed as formerly, when the island smelled fike a glue factory. There is, however, a splendld assortment of bleached bones almost every-

where you look, very few of the slain having been buried before the rain set in. Spain's Revenue Suffers. "Spain will certainly miss the fat rev e this year that has heretofore beer going into her treasury. I have been all over the island, from Havana to Pinar del Rio, and from Matanzas to Santiago de

Cuba, and everywhere you find the same solitude; desolate, burned ruins, blackened acres of ruined cane, tobacco and coffee, and everything seems to point toward the end of the Spanish rule in Cuba.
"This is the calm before the storm and Spain never needed troops and ammuni tion as badly as at present; nor was she ever so unable to afford them. It is only a question of a few months before Cuba will be a republic, and Spain will have

learned one more lesson. She may thank Weyler for the inevitable result. "Therefore, I again say the outlook is a gloomy one for Spain, and if you are pick winner put your money on Cuba.

Cures, absolute, permanent cures have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sale in the world and the first place among

A PERFECT RUSH.

The 5 and 10 Cent Store Opens i Grand Style at 84 Whitehall. Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock shar the 10 cents store of Mr. T. W. Gully Com

any, at 84 Whitehall street, was opened, pany, at 34 whitehall street, was opened and to say that things were in a rush for the rest of the day hardly describes the situation. The store was packed with hundreds of ladies who knew of the many bargains that would be put up for 5 and 10 cent; o cents.
Mr. Gully has one of the most beautifu Mr. Gully has one of the most beautiful stores and stocks in the city and there is not an article in the store for over 10 cents. This is a class of goods that Atlanta has long needed and every day in the future 84 Whitehall will be filled with people who know a good thing.

School of Optics.

have become a necessity. No school offer greater advantages to the optical studen than that of Kellam & Moore, in Atlanta Their methods are practical and the in truction given is comprehensive and horough. Address Kellam & Moore, 40 Holiness Meeting, Indian Spring, Ga.

September 1st to 10th, 1896. For the above occasion, commencing September 1st, to 10th, the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets good for return passage until September 11th. Rate of \$2.25. Tickets on sale Southern ticket offices, Kimball house corner and union passenger depot.

"Ye Old Booke Shoppe," 23 Marietta Street. School books, new and second-hand. sep 4-14t

FOR ONE DOLLAR You can get the DAILY AND SUN-DAY CONSTITUTION until November 10, 1896, covering the entire period of the presidential campaign. tion of the United States, James Wilson said: "The convention, sir, were perplexed with no part of the plan so much as with

Our Electoral College System

How the Complex Method of Choosing Presidents and Vice Presidents of the United States Operates

United States." A slight reference to the history of the

discussion, after a vote of seven states

the national legislature. Toward the of the convention, the subject was re-

erred to a committee which reported a

scheme, in many respects as it now stands. The clause as to the mode of choice by

the electors was carried by vote of nine

states against two; that respecting time and place and manner of voting by electors

by ten states against one: that respecting

case no choice was made by the people, by ten states against one.

The system adopted by the constitution originally was different from that which now

exists. The present system grew out of the

contest between Adams and Jefferson, Jefferson and Burr, candidates for president and vice president, respectively, had the same number of votes, the contest being finally settled by the election of Jefferson.

In 1803 an amendment was proposed, which differs from the former system in

providing that the ballots of the electors

shall be separately given for president and vice president, instead of one ballot for

choice by the house of representatives, in

The system of choosing presidents and vice presidents by the electoral college plan in this country has always been a trouble-some study for uninitiated Americans. The plan is unique and its originality forms one of the most iteresting features of the good convention on that point shows the cor-rectness of his statement. By vote of of the most iteresting features of the geneight states against two, choice of presieral system of government.

A review of the electoral system at this time of complicated political situation will sideration of the subject took place, and be especially interesting to many voters who, perhaps, have confused ideas as to the method of electing the two chief executives of the country, the president and purpose; by eight states against two, that

So complicated is the political situation So complicated is the political situation this year that it is believed by many that an election of president and vice president by the electoral college is exceedingly improbable. If that should prove to be the case, the next president of the United States will be elected by the present house of representatives, the vote being taken by states, each state delegation casting one vote as a minority of each delegation may vote as a minority of each delegation may determine; and the next vice president will be chosen by the present United States senate, over which body the vice president

posed of 447 members. Of that number it will require a clear majority of 224 to elect a president and vice president, and should no one of the candidates receive such a majority, there will be no election by the college. The vote of the electoral college college. The vote of the electoral conesculud will be taken in each state on the second Monday in January next. The result of the ballot in each state will be sent to the the ballot of the United States and opened by him in the presence of the sen-

If it is found that no candidate has re lot for president and the senate will pro-ceed to ballot for vice president. If the nouse fails to elect a president by the 4th of next March, the vice preside The electoral college vote is taken



each state electoral college is taken and president, like the president, shall be chosen sent, sealed, to the vice president at Washington. The state electors may meet at such place as may be prescribed by each didates out of whom the selection of presidents. state legislature, the general government | dent is to be made in the house of reprehaving no jurisdiction over the electors ex-cept that it can require the vote for presi-that the senate shall choose the vice presi-

same day in each state. grafted into the constitution of the United States when that instrument was written, original mode the senate could not elect a and it remains the law today, only one or two slight changes having been made in

Colonel Glenn on the System. Colonel W. C. Glenn, one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in the south, has recently investigated the electoral system laws and he has prepared an interesting review of the subject, showing just how the electoral college was created and how

of choosing electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States."

be the same throughout the United States. States. Welfth amendment, ratified in 1804, as a follows:

"I The electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by bailot for president and vice president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the united States is a striking illustration of the president and vice president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the mame in their bailoust the person voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as president, and of the number of votes for each, while lists they shall sign, and certify, and ransmit, sealed, to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the president, and of the number of votes for each, while lists they shall sign, and certify, and it the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person receiving the great to the counted; the person receiving the great the certificates, and the votes shall then be the president of the senate shall be taken by states, the representatives and have been for a long time, but the majority of the whole number of electors and a majority of all the states shall be taken by states, the representative shall be the necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall considered the state shall appoint, in such a number of electors appointed, and if no other person have a majority of the whole number of electors appointed and if no other person have a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no other person have a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no other person have a majority of the whole number of elector

choice.

"2. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice president of the United States."

Creation of the College.

cept that it can require the vote for president and vice president and vice president to be taken on the dent from the two highest numbers on the ame day in each state.

The electoral college system was engrafted into the constitution of the United president shall act as president. Under the vice president until after the house of representatives had selected a president. Under the original mode, if no choice should be made of a president by the house of repre sentatives until after the expiration of the term of the preceding officer there would be no person to perform the functions of the office, and an interim would ensue and total suspension of the powers of govern-ment. By the amendment the new vice president could, in such case, act as presithe electoral college was created and the tits vote for president and vice president must be taken. Colonel Glenn's exhaustive must be taken. Colonel Glenn's exhaustive to elect a vice president by ballot. By amendment the mode of choice is left open, what it may be viva voce.

The Constitutional Provisions.

The provisions in the constitution of the United States, on the electoral system, are consequence which has escaped without seem to be consequenced by the consequence which has escaped without seem to be consequenced by the consequence which will be consequenced by the consequence which will be consequenced by the consequence without seem to be consequenced by the consequence which will be consequenced by the consequence will be consequenced by the consequence will be consequenced by the consequence which will be consequenced by the consequence will be consequenced by the consequ

The twelfth amendment, ratified in 1804, which has been wrought in the status of electors for president and vice president of the United States is a striking illustration

provided for by the legislature. They re-viewed fully the history of the methods of selection by the different states, and it apadopted and have been in use at different times. Thus, the question is absolute-ly settled, though on this point each state, through its legislature, is the sole judge of the manner and method of the appoint

ment of the electors.

The number of congressional votes which each state possesses is the same as its representation in the combined house of the federal congress, the language of the constitution being: "A number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be representatives to which the state may be entitled in congress." Hence, the determination of the number of electors of each state is based upon the former determination of termination of the number of members in the house of representatives to which each state will be entitled under the apportionment act, the number of senators being invariable at all times. As is well known, this apportionment springs out of a census, which takes place every ten years. The evident object of this was to give to each state the same numerical voice in the selection of president which it exercised over the legislative department n its number of senators and representa-

When the Representatives Elect. The number of electoral votes at pres-ent is 447. The successful candidate for president must receive a majority of the whole number of electors appointed: and if no person have such majority, 22 votes, then from the persons having the highest number, not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president; and in choosing the president the vote shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote. A quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority from all the states shall

be necessary to a choice.

In case of the vice president, if no person has a majority, "then, from the two highest numbers on the list the senate shall choose the vice president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators; a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice." It is the vice president thus elected by the senate who becomes president in the event the house of rep esentatives should fail to elect.

As above stated, one thing which congress has power over is to provide for the day when the electors shall meet in the respective states and cast their ballots for president and vice president. This ower congress has exercised by requiring act to fix the date for the meeting of the electors of president and vice president, etc. Prior to that time, by an act of congress of March 1, 1792, they were to meet on the first Wednesday in Decembe at such place in each state as should be directed by the legislature thereof; and by an act of congress of January 23, 1845, that the electors should be appointed in each provide for the filling of any vacanes in the college of electors when such col lege meets to give its electoral vote, and provided that when any state shall have held an election for the purpose of choos-ing electors and has falled to make a ice on the day prescribed, then the

or their election at any time prior to the

day they are required to meet and cast their votes in January. Present System Criticised. Many criticisms have been made on the lectoral system which now prevails, Many uggestions of changes have been made. Numbers of questions have arisen as to the power of the president of the in counting votes. Long prior to the question between Hayes and Tilden some of these difficulties had occurred. A question was raised upon the vote of the state of Missouri upon the election of Mr. Monroe, in 1821; but as the counting of it made no difference in the choice he was also also the senate immediatethe power of the president of the senate quire anything more than a reference. It has been suggested that it be changed by electing the president directly by a vote

by electing the president directly by a con-of the people. This does not fit so well into the theory on which our composite government is founded as does the present Considering all of the surroundings, the not likely that any change of the system will be made for a great many years to

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

SHOES WITH SPRINGS.

A Patent Device That Overcomes the Fatigue of Walking. From The New York Journal. A spring heel attachment for shoes to ald

in walking is one of the latest devices for

With this attachment the effort of lifting

one's foot is practically reduced to a mini-

the comfort of pedestrians.

mum. The spring actually lifts the foot, and the pedestrian does the rest. Dr. George E. Sewan is the inventor and patentee of this curious device, which is inch in width and some three inches long. It is first bent double and one end turned upward over the other end so as to fit it osely to the edge of the heel of the shoe. The spring is screwed to the heel of any ordinary shoe, and once in place, it gives a "spring" to the step, which is of great sistance in walking or running. The idea

assistance in walking of rading. The well is taken from the natural action of the muscles of the foot, which are familiar to everybody who has ever tried to run without touching the heels to the ground.

The weight of the body forces the spring close to the heel, and as the step is taken and the foot partially raised from the ground, the spring gives an impetus to the step, and practically forces the body for-ward. It is claimed by the inventor that the state at large is that it may operate so that a man having a large majority of the popular vote may, at the same time, have a minority of the electoral vote.

How Electors Are Chosen.

This system having been adopted, the next question was as to the method of choice of the electors themselves. The constitution does not undertake to say how the

walks over soft country roads, and is not so strong as the heel spring. When fixed to the sole or heel of the shoe, this attach-ment does not show, and may be worn with any description of footwear.

General and Nervous Debility.



ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

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CITY'S NEW SLEUTHS

inals. As soon as the officers convict one gang of outlaws, another is arrested. There is no diminution. Where they come from is a mystery, and the more work the de-Personnel of the Reorganized Detective Department of the City.

SERGT. SLAUGHTER IN CHARGE

He Has Been Directing the Work Since Last April.

DAILY ROUTINE OF THE DETECTIVES

Some Figures Showing the Results They Have Attained-Records Have Been Good Ones.

It is 8 o'clock a. m. A stout man, with red mustache and energetic step, climbs two flights of stairs at the station house and enters the detective offices on the third floor. He opens his desk and makes certain entries in a book. He reads his mail, and again takes notes.

In a short while eight men, with austere countenances, walk into the office and take their seats. The fat man greets them briefly, but cordially, and continues to work on his book. There is a strict business air about the whole performance. Finally the fat man speaks.

"Landford," says he, "a burglar entered a house at 60 Courtland street last night. The loss said to be heavy. There is no clew. Work it up." There is a short pause, in which the fat

man again glances at his book.
"Harris," continues he, "a white man forged a check on the State Savings' bank yesterday afternoon. That confounde



BRADLEY SLAUGHTER Chief of Atlanta's Reorganized Detective Department.

newspaper man published the story this morning, but perhaps you can get the fellow anyway. Let me know when you

"Conn, here is a letter from a man in DeKalb county, whose daughter ran away, and is thought to be in Atlanta. Search the city. She may have been foully dealt with. Taylor, you go with him.
"Wooten, you and Walton take a patrol

wagon and get the balance of those stolen Barrett, there is a call at 23 Mangum street; investigate it. Powell, work the pawnshops." The eight men then walk down the steps

and separated in different directions or Decatur street. The stout man remains in his office and receives callers. They come in by the dozens. They give graphic ac-counts of burglaries, thefts, defalcations, and crimes innumerable. The stout man takes notes in his book. This is the way the eight men get their work.

As the day advances, the officers present

busy scenes. Some of the eight men who have been successful are eagerly conversing with handcuffed negroes in corners. The tables are piled high with stolen goods of every description. Ladies and gentlemen enter the reception room and looking over the goods identify valuables stolen long before. Patrol wagons bring new prisoners; others are released. An air of mysterious uncertainty pervades the whole place. A new chapter is being added to Atlanta's criminal history, and new victims are being prepared for the state courts and convict camps. By night the eight men climb those steps again, tired and sore, and comforted only by the knowledge of having accomplished an honest, yet publicly unappreciated, day's work. There is another consultation in the fat man's private office, and the day is re-viewed. About 9 o'clock, if there are no emergency cases, the eight men go home. The fat man writes in his book again, then closes his office and catches a car. Such is a day with Atlanta's detectives.

Their Lot a Hard One. If any man believes that a detective's

vocation is pleasant, or that they sleep on flowery beds of ease, he is mistaken. existence fraught with dangers, and, although invulnerable as they may seem, these brave men take their lives into their own hands every minute they are on duty. When they leave their families in the mornings, it is always with grave doubts as to whether they will return. It is a life whose sole object is to foil and prosecute criminals. The men's sole assoclates professionally are of the lower class of humanity, and they are constantly haunted by hideous and uncanny visions of

When the board of police commissioners reorganized the detective department last April and placed Sergeant Slaughter at the head, they instituted as good a force as this city has ever had. A glance at the following figures and short resume of the work they have done in this period establishes this fact beyond a doubt.

The force now consists of nine men, and all are experienced in the work. They have been associated with the local department for years, and their necessary knowledge of Atlanta's criminals renders them doubly competent for the work. Last February the authorities realized the great need for such a department, and several of the old men were detailed as detectives and were put to work. There was still, however, no thorough organiza-

tion, and the work was not systematized. Last April the commissioners decided to institute a full-fledged department, and af-ter a good deal of speculation finally elected Bradley Slaughter chief. Six men were then appointed, and a handsome suite of offices were donated the new department on the third floor of the station house Last month the commissioners realized that six men were unable to do all the work of this great city, and therefore

from the ranks of the patrolmen.

The force is now thoroughly organized and presents an array of capable and faithful officers probably equaled in no city the south. They are Sergeant Slaugh-Newport Landford, J. B. Harris, Green Conn, T. P. Taylor, J. L. Wooten, E. W. Walton, T. A. Barrett and R. C. Powell.

Results of Their Work. Since May the force has prosecuted 187 criminals on various offenses, ranging from petty larcenies to bank robberies. Nearly all of these unfortunates have been convicted by the state courts, and exactly 108 are now behind jall bars, or are in the state convict camps.

While these figures are evidence of excellent work, yet it is incredible that there

ered during its administration. The value of articles receipted for the station house during the period is exactly \$19,445. The true significance of this sum canno be understood until the reader realized that these goods were composed mostly of small articles, such as dresses, suits of clothes and general household goods. September promises to swell the number even

to greater proportions. Several cases of burglary are being investigated now which will involve the theft and recovery of hundreds of dollars' worth of goods.

tectives do the more there is for them.

But still more creditable is the amount of stolen goods the department has recov-

Slaughter in Charge. When the board of police commissioner placed Sergeant Slaughter at the head of the detectives they gave him entire control of the department. He is the sole mana-

ger, and no one, with the exception of Chief Corrolly, has a voice in the management of the men.

The wisdom displayed in this move has been clearly demonstrated. Sergeant Slaughter is a man of original ideas, gath-ered from a long and close study of criminal life, and he has made some radical changes in his administration over the old

The work is now so thoroughly systematized that the routine progresses with me-chanical regularity and exactness. Every man knows the duties he has to perform and there is no such thing as work left undone, or the shirking of an unpleasant

The sergeant watches his men with ar eage eye. He knows their whereabouts from the minute they report in the morning until they leave for their homes afte da.k. They must report to their chief every time they enter the station house and notify him of every turn in the cases they are working, whether encouraging or

discouraging.

A book is kept in the private office in which the work of all the officers is recorded—where they are, what they are doing and the work accomplished in their cases. If a man strikes a problem in his routine he is unable to solve he reports to the sergeant and receives advice. If it is impossible to catch the criminal, no clew having been found, he notifies his superior and the case for the time being is dropped and another commenced. Not only does Sergeant Slaughter keep

up with the doings of his men, but he keeps a strict record of all the criminals he has ever prosecuted. He can tell in a moment whether a burglar is in jail or out; when he was sentenced and for how long; if his term is out; where he lives and his business. Therefore when a criminal is introduced professionally to this de-partment he is never forgotten. The great advantage of this system will

be seen at a glance. When a burglary is reported near the home of some ex-convict who has once run the gauntlet of court and convict camp, in nine cases out of ten the authorities can locate the guilty party. Long experience teaches that the penitentiaries prove no cure to the inmates. They return to their old practices almost as soon as they regain their liberty. Sergeant Slaughter can tell the present whereabouts of almost every man, woman or child he has prosecuted since he has occupied his present position.

The chief detective is also in close touch with Chief Connolly. The two departments work together. The policemen very often help the detectives and vice versa. The two great branches are practically one, wedded together for the suppression of crime and the preservation of order in the city.

It is possible Sergeant Slaughter will be furnished with more men. There is sufficient work for a full dozen. There are inconvict camp, in nine cases out of ten the

It is possible sergeant staughter with furnished with more men. There is sufficient work for a full dozen. There are innumerable calls for detectives at the head-quarters every day, which represent much more work than eight men can possibly

The commissioners are well pleased with the results of the department so far and when the need of more men is clearly shown to them they will no doubt make several additions.

Some of the Detectives' Work. The biggest catch this department has made since the reorganization is that of Jerry Moore, the famous negro dress stealer and wholesale dealer in feminine at-

This bold negro has been operating in Atlanta five months. He has entered residents innumerable and stolen thousands of dollars worth of goods. He made a special ty of ladies' fine dresses, often passing by puzzled the officers. Dozens of cases of his burglaries have been reported to headquar ters and the officers knew one man was doing all the work, but the inexplicable

mystery was how to catch him.

Jerry was caught, however, and it was due to a shrewd trick of Newport Lanford. Several nights ago a man entered a res dence on Rawson street and stole nothing but dresses. The authorities were notified the fiext morning and the "fat man" de-tailed Lanford, harris and Wooten on the case. They went to the place and found a walking stick propping up the window through which the negro had entered. It was the only clew and it betrayed its

through which the negro had entered. It was the only clew and it betrayed its owner.

Landford knew the negro would claim the stick if he saw it in strange hands. The shrewd detective employed a young colored boy and giving him the cane sent him to Peters street with instructions to parade that thoroughfare until some one should claim his staff. This is the rendezvous for Atlanta's free criminals. That burglar was there. Landford knew it and the scheme worked well.

The little negro had not walked the street with his decoy ten minutes, when a big, shrewd looking negro pounced down upon him like a tiger, and demanded the stick. The boy surrendered, and watched the burglar as he disappeared into a den. Landford was quickly notified, and in less than no time Jerry Moore had been locked behind the bars of the station house. The biggest catch the police department has made in ten years went on record.

Since then Moore has confessed and has shown the officers the goods he has stolen and afterwards sold. The amount recovered ed aggregates \$2,000. Great piles of dresses have been hauled to the station house. Great piles have been astonished to recover their wardrobes stolen long ago.

Not one garment of all this lot was found within the city limits. This is the secret of Moore's successful evasion of the authorities for so long. He sold all his goods to country people, therefore no clews could be discovered to his identity. He is an extraordinary piece of humanity and will probably have to enjoy the hospitality of one of the state convict camps for a good number of years.

His Pockets Full of Keys.

One night last week an officer arrested

One night last week an officer arrested a little negro boy only nine years old on the charge of idling and loitering on the streets. When searched at the station house seventy-five door keys were found in his possession. These were tunred over to the detectives and formed a clew from which another bold gang of burglars was arrested. The oldest was thirteen, the youngest eight. The extreme youth of the quintet, however, was no barrier to their boldness. It developed that the gang was thoroughly organized and had entered houses from Whitehall street to Decatur. They had stolen fully twenty-five fine watches and had sold them at 50 cents

wateries and hard a decidedly unique apiece.

Detective Harris used a decidedly unique method for making the brats confess. They were assembled in one corner of the offices in the station house one day last week and presented an amusing spectacle as they huddled together in a black bunch in one corner.

week and presented an amusing spectacle as they huddled together in a black bunch in one corner.

The officer knew exactly how to handle them and had secured an old Roman candle that had been shot years ago, and filled it with dirt. Pointing the stick straight at the bunch, with lighted match in hand, he swore by all that was holy he would blow every one of them into sausage meat with dynamite if they refused to tell what they had been doing. The urchins were scared out of their wits, and in unison gave graphic accounts of their incredible operations. A clerk sitting at a table near by look notes of exactly eighteen houses they had entered and the disposition they had made of the goods. Three of them were too young to send to the penitentiary. The other two will be prosecuted in the state courts.

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CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves, household and office goods. L. M. Ives, 58 South Broad street.

THE OLD BOOK STORE (BURKE'S),

THERE are about as many candidates for president as there were for sexton. There are as many aspirants for the schoolbook trade as there are pupils, but remember there is only one leader of cheap schoolbooks, the only original Narphion and yet.

EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY.

EXCELSIOR Steam Laundry and Dye Works—We have made a great improvement in our dyeing department, enlarging our plant, and employed H. Karstadt, from Germany, a thorough and practical dyer by new chemical process. Birthe office 178 Peachtree, opposite Aragon hotel 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41.

GENTS' SUITS cleaned and pressed by new chemical process for \$1.50 per suit. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41.

LADIES' KID gloves cleaned by new pro-cess from 15 to 25 cents per pair; also white slippers cleaned for 25 cents per pair. Branch office 178 Peachtree, opposite Aia-gon hotel. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 63 Decatur street. Telephone No. 41.

GENTS' SUITS cleaned and pressed by new chemical process for \$1.50 per suit, Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41.

HER HUSBAND on a strike, wants a new dress, takes old one to the Excelsior Steam Laundry Dye Works, 53 Decatur street.

ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS.

WANTED-One front room, nicely furnish-

ROOMS WANTED—Four or five rooms, equipped in the best of shape for light housekeeping, all modern conveniences a necessity: good neighborhood, for married couple with no children; best of reference. Address Equip, this office.

WANTED—One furnished and two unfursished rooms; will not any over 112 per 113 per 113 per 113 per 113 per 113 per 113 per 114 per 115 per

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. ALL KINDS OF WAGONS, best brands, lot harness and saddles; big cut to raise money. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 W. Mitchell. FOR SALE-Two spring wagons, one phaeton top wagon; cheap. 62 North Broad. I HAVE large line best brands wagons, carriages, phaetons, top buggies, harness and saddles; must go at once; come and see what a few dollars will do. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 West Mitchell street. COME AND GET an eye-opener on lot farm wagons, traps, buggles and harness now being sold at 20 and 22 West Mitchell street

FOR SALE—One 1 air family horses, young, gentle and perfectly sound; will exchange for city real estate. Address P. O. Box 61, city.

JOB LOT sponges, whips, horse collars and lot slightly damaged harness machine threads will be closed at once. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 West Mitchell street.

Right here in Atlanta
There are thousands to buy and banter
Over in the county of Cobb
We have sold many a job.
The Georgia Buggy Company.

Down in old Pike
Our vehicles they like,
Then there is Rockdale
"Georgia" Buggies by the wholesale.
The Georgia Buggy Company.

They say in Alpharetta
There are none better.
Close by is Mount Milton,
The ladles want ours for the quiltin'.
The Georgia Buggy Company. We are not making any campaign speeches,
Our modesty requires us to wear breeches.
The politicians can tell funny jokes
While we sell all the good folks.
The Georgia Buggy Company.

If we get "16 to 1" it will be well,
Then, we, "16 to 1," can certainly sell,
With glittering currency redundant
The people want vehicles more abundant
The Georgia Buggy Company.

FOR RENT-Most desirable office rooms in the Gould building. Call 710 Gould building.

FOR RENT-Hotel, well located near depot; fitted up with all modern improvements; also store room, 18x60. George S. May, 706 Temple Court.

FOR RENT-Store on Whitehall street; rent cheap; also part of store and show window at 11 Marietta street. Apply at 11 Marietta street.

FOR RENT-The storehouse at 49 White-hall street; possession given October 1st. Apply E. C. Crichton, 402 Kiser building.

CASH ADVANCED-21 Inman building. DID YOU know fine stationery was the best advertisement you could get; let us prove it to you. The Foote & Davies Co. sept2 1m wed fri sun

WHEN YOU want lumber call on South Georgia Lumber Co, 62 W. Hunter street. Fhone 532. Cheapest folks in town. NOTES BOUGHT-21 Inman building. WE USE typesetting machines and perfecting presses and can handle large orders quickly and economically. Let us figure with you. The Foote & Davies Co. sept2 Im wed fri sun

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

WE PUBLISH books of every description as well as it can be done; let us figure with you. The Foote & Davies Co. sept2 Im wed fri sun

REMEMBER we have all kinds of stock books, and sell them cheap; grocers' day books a specialty. The Foote and Davies Co. sept2 1m wed fri sun

GUARANTEE opium cure—No cure no pay; book sent free: 402 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga. M. M. Mauck, pres.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL paper with 1,000 advertisements of marriageable people, many rich, who want correspondents; lists of books, novelties, free. J. W. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio.

CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves, office and household goods. A. Springer, 46 Decatur street, between Pryor and Loyd streets, near Kimball house.

FURNITURE—New and second-hand car-pets, stoves, household and office goods; cheap for cash. Ives, 58 South Broad St. mar23-52t sun

49 Peachtree, Opposite Walton.

LADIES' DRESSES of all cinds cleaned and dyed by new chemical process. Branch office 178 Peachtree, opposite Ara-gon hotel. 53 Decatur street. Telephole 41.

HUNDREDS upon hundreds dyed every week to pass to other happy hunting grounds of usefulness. Garments of every description. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41.

D—Two nicely furnished or un-furnished rooms for light housekeeping; convenient to Grand; cheap. Mrs. F. W. J., 98 West Peachtree street. ed. with a small connecting room, unfurnished. No children. Address Diamond care The Constitution.

nished rooms; will not pay over \$12 per month. Address C. J., care Constitution.

A THREE-SPRING, extension top, hand-made carriage; cost \$350; will sell at \$50 cash, as I am about to leave city; also a light spring covered wagon cheap. Address Box 55, city. DO YOU WANT the bargain of your life in wagons, buggles, harness and saddles? Go see what's going on at 20 and 22 West Mitchell street.

Next comes Newton,
'Tis our horn they are tootin;
Step into gay Gwinnett
Imitators have to get up and get.
The Georgia Buggy Company.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBoseCo

Blankets.

Hazy Autumn is on her way. The nip in the early morning and late evening air reminds us of her approach. Old Boreas is awakening and will soon impearl all things with hoar and frost Get ready now-in advance of the sure-to-be chill and shiver of October-buy Blankets.

All About Blankets.

SIZES: PRICES \$2.85 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$5.00

It follows very naturally that where the stock is largest and completest there is where you will surely find prices lowest.

Monday morning we shall offer Blanket values that are unmatched anywhere else in this

The know-how buyer will not consider price alone. Size, weight, fleece and finish are just as vital as cost.

All our wool Blankets are all wool; some of our grades are slightly mixed with fine spool cotton. Its presence in the warp prevents shrinking. You may wash them repeatedly with impunity. No risk, no chance of harm. We sell Blankets like we do everything else-under an exact, accurate and safe guarantee that they are as represented—and prices are marked in plain figures.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBoseCo

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT-One pleasant, furnished front room suitable for one or two gentlemen at 50 E. Baker street.

\$6.00

\$9.00

FOR RENT-One furnished room in pri-vate family; suitable for two young men. 82 Piedmont avenue. FOR RENT-An elegant, furnished front room at 21 Washington street. NICELY furnished rooms to rent at 11
Luckie street, between Forsyth and
Pcachtree streets.

FOR RENT—Four rooms and kitchen, furnished; would rent two rooms for light housekeeping to couple without children; on car line. Apply 12 Connally.

FOR RENT-Delightful, furnished room; all comforts, in private family. 21 Powers FOR RENT-One nicely furnished front room. Apply 37 Luckie street.

TWO OR THREE connecting rooms to rent; delightful location; north side; terms reasonable. Apply to 98 Capitol FOR RENT-Nice furnished room to gen-tlemen or ladies, with or without board; bath free. 116 South Pryor.

Rooms Furnished or Unfurnished. FOUR ROOMS for rent, furnished or not. 15 Merritts avenue. FOR RENT-Unfurnished rooms; close in; rent cheap. 88 Capitol avenue. FOR RENT-Four or five rooms, furnished or unfurnished; one block of the capitol. at 158 Trinity avenue.

ROOMS-With or Without Board. ROOMS TO RENT, with or without board, 17 East Cain, one door from Peachtree; terms reasonable; location central; modern improvements; references exchanged. TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with or without meals;

FOR RENT-Furnished Houses. FOR RENT-Furnished or unfurnished 7-room house, large lot, pleasant locality, on ear line. 116 Highland avenue.

HOME IN INMAN PARK, furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences; 9 rooms; would rent half to good tenant. Address "Home," Carrier 31, TO LEASE—To an acceptable party, a very desirable 6-room residence, newly built and furnished, on south side. Apply to owner, 21 North Pryor street. sept4-2t-frl sun

FOR RENT-Boarding Houses. FOR RENT-Pierpont house, Macon, Ga., strictly first-class; modern brick building, containing twenty-three large rooms, six large bathrooms, hot and cold water, gas, all modern improvements; dining room seats sixty; near Academy of Music and courthouse; has never been vacant; best located hotel in Macon for transient and regular boarders. Possession October 1st. J. P. Flanders, Macon, Ga. and regular boarders. Possessicist. J. P. Flanders, Macon, Ga.

WANTED-Occupants.

WANTED—Occupants for three furnished or unfurnished rooms, with first-class table board; also a few day boarders wanted; references exchanged. 72 West LADIES' COLUMN.

MME. O'NEAL wishes to inform all the ladies and her friends who desire to have their laces and dresses and lace curtains cleaned equal to new; will give satisfaction, as she is in the city for only a few weeks. Call or send to 335 Rawson street.

FOR SALE—United States Bond Mortgage Stock 50 cents on the dollar. Hardup, care Constitution. FOR SALE, STOCK—11 Equitable Loan and Security Co.'s certificates, class B, paid in \$292.75, 5 numbers under 1340, 6 numbers under 160. State your offer. Equitable, care Constitution. OPEN ACCOUNTS BOUGHT-21 Inman building.

FINANCIAL.

CHECKS CASHED-21 Inman building. WANTED-Money. WANTED-To borrow \$3,000 from owner on first-class city property. Address M. this office. \$2,000 WANTED—I have a customer who wants to borrow \$2,000 for three years at 7 per cent on central, well improved rent paying property. G. W. Adair. sept2 wed fri sun

aug-30-2t-sun-tues

FOR SALE-Twelve shares Equitable Loan and Security Co. P., care Constitution.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 Wall Street.

Upper floor 10½ W. Mitche 8-r. h., Pledmont ave... 8-r. h., 66 Highland ave... 8-r. h., 106 Trinity ave... 8-r. h., Washington (nice) Store on Pryor street.... Store on South Forsyth street... Store 12 West Mitchell street... New and well ventilated offices building, Pryor street.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc., FOR RENT-Part of house with aged lady. 239 Hilliard street, corner Cain; cars pass

FOR RENT-Rare opportunity, 7-room house; rent reasonable and taken in board if desirable. Address J. M., Consti-111 CREW STREET—Newly renovated 9-room dwelling with water, gas, bath and servant's room.

TO RENT—A 4-room house on Formwalt street, near Georgia avenue. Apply 69 East Fair, near Pryor street.

FOR RENT—An elegant 7-room house, on corner lot, on north side, at a hard-time price. Call 401 Kiser building. FOR RENT-41 Pulliam street, a nice four-room cottage, with gas and water. Apply 49 Pulliam.

FOR RENT-A 6-room house; water and gas. Apply to M. Nally, 191 S. Forsyth street. FOR RENT-27-room house, 15 rooms furnished; several boarders; very central and reasonable; will board out part of rent. Address Q., Constitution.

FOR RENT-I have one of the prettiest 10-r. houses in the city; new and with all the conveniences; was built for a home, but will rent to good party. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta street. 45 Marietta street.

MY 7-ROOM RESIDENCE, furnished, modern conveniences, near Peachtree, 45 Currier street. W. C. Sayre.

sep 6-4t sun wed

FOR RENT-16-r. h., 70 Walton street; 17-r. h., Marietta street, \$80; 13-r. h., Jackson street, \$40; 12-r. h., Peachtree, \$65; 12-r. h., E. Harris, \$35; 10-r. h., North avenue, furnished, \$65; 10-r. h., Forrest avenue, \$40; 9-r. h., Angler and Summit, \$23; 7-r. h., Fairlie, \$22; 8-r. h., 25 Baltimore block, furnished, \$40; 8-r. h., Pledmont avenue, \$34; 7-r. h., E. Pine street, \$22.50; 7-r. h., Fort street near Forrest avenue, \$18; 6-r. h., 13 N. Moore, \$18; 5-r. h., 19 Hayden, \$20; 10-r. h., Washington; 10-r. h., Pulliam \$30; 9-r. h., Whitehall, \$25,50; 8-r. h., 28 Brotherton.

h., Washington; 10-r. h., Pulliam \$39; 9-r. h. Whithehall, \$52.50; 8-r. h., 22 Brotherton, \$22.50; 8-r. h., Washington, \$35; 8-r. h., Windsor, \$35, 7-r. h., 140 Rawson, \$12.50; 8-r. h., 203 Madison avenue, \$14. Also several five and six room houses. Call and let me show you. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta. FOR RENT-A 7-room house in a first-class neighborhood in Edgewood, Ga. Price very reasonable. Address Doctor R.

FOR RENT-A 4-room cottage, 55 E. Fair street, gas and water; also handsome 8-room house on north side with all modern conveniences. Apply to Mrs. E. Sheehan, 419 Pledmont avenue. FOR RENT-6-room house, water, gas, bath, garden, near car line, close in; reasonable. Apply 2 North Broad street. FOR RENT-New 8-room house, north side; all modern conveniences; good ntighborhood; \$25 per month. Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ West Alabama street. FOR RENT-New 10-room house on Washington street; will rent very cheap to desirable tenant. Call 710 Gould building. FOR RENT-The Stilson house, 70-72 Walton. This is one of the nicest boarding houses in city. For rent cheap. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta.

FOR RENT-Five-room cottage on Woodward avenue; rent reasonable. Apply 470 Woodward avenue. FOR RENT-A 7-room brick house, exclusive of servant's room, kitchen and pantries; has large garden and stable; location central. Apply at 113 South Pryor. FOR RENT-Will rent No. 23 Baltimo block very cheap to desirable tenant. H. Kriegshaber, 49 North Forsyth. FOR RENT-Rare chance; an 8-room residence, north side, in a block of two carlines; electric bells, cabinet mantels, tile hearths; splendid neighborhood; corner lot, all for \$25 if taken by the 1st. No. 401 Kiser building.

building. FOR RENT-We have some nice houses for rent. If you want to rent call on us. Johnson & Milledge. 234 Marietta street. FOR RENT-Rooms.

LARGE ROOM, 6 W. Ellis street, porcelain tub; every convenience; one door from Peachtree. FOR RENT-Apartments for light house keeping. Apply 55 N. Forsyth street. FOR RENT-Five rooms in one or separate; cheap. 202 Courtland. SEVERAL nice connecting rooms for light housekeeping in private family; all con-veniences: references required. Address "Respectable," care Constitution. "Respectable," care Constitution.

THREE, FOUR OR FIVE desirable rooms, in new building, corner Bell and Decatur; suitable for small family without small children. Apply 306 Decatur street. Rent cheap. References exchanged.

FOR RENT—Beautiful rooms to refined couple or gentlemen; very close in; reasonable price. See Dr. P., 164 Loyd street.

TO LET-Handsome apartments to gentle-men or couples without children. Address C. G. M., P. O. Drawer D. FOR RENT—Complete arrangement for light housekeeping and sleeping apart-ments for gentlemen. 22 Church street. ments for gentlemen. 22 Church street.

FOR RENT-Nice large front, first floor
bedroom, with cabinet mantel and tile
hearth. Either furnished or unfurnished.
No. 170 Ivy.

FOR RENT-in select private family two
connecting front rooms; near Aragon;
every convenience. Address D., Constitution.

FOR RENT-Two connecting rooms, front; 2 connecting rooms, back; over M. Rich & Bros., suitable for offices or dressmaking. Apply M. Rich & Bros.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE, E. S. McCandless, No. 9 E. Alabama St.

MONEY TO LOAN. GECRGE S. MAY, private banker, 78
Temple Court. Loans on collateral and
Atlanta real estate; principals only; apply
direct to me; lowest rates; best terms.
july2-tf

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building. WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can be-row what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office, fifth floor Tem-ple Court. Joseph N. Moody, cashler.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building. Atlanta. SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta, 200 rower can pay back any way he pleases, april-6m aprilem

MONEY TO LOAN straight at 5, 5½ s and
7 per cent for five years on real estate in
Fulton and DeKaib counties; also mentally payment plan; purchase money notes
wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad

SHORT and long loans on easy terms; notes bought; money on hand; no delay. Sam C. Dean, attorney-at-law, rooms 11-137½ Whitehall street.

STRAIGHT LOANS at lowest rates on improved Atlanta real estate, without commissions; money in bank; no delay. Apply d'ect to E. S. McCandless, No. 9 East Alsbama street. MONEY LOANED-21 Inman building. W. T. CRENSHAW, No. 13 East Alabams street, does fire insurance, accident bearance. Fidelity bonds 'nsurance and Plate Glass insurance and lends money. Also sells Remangion Standard typewrites and supplies.

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and supplies.

1 HAVE \$500 and \$1,000 to loan on improved. I HAVE \$1,000, \$2,000 and \$1,500 spot n to loan tomorrow at 8 per cent on goo city improved property. If you can use call soon. D. Morrison, real estate and ion agent, 47 East Hunter street. MONEY LOANED-21 Inman buildin SPECIAL—The Equitable Building and Loan Association of Augusta, Ga. Charles H. Phinizy, president, loans mosel in sums of five hundred to twenty thousand dollars on Atlanta and suburban property. For terms apply to J. A. Ansley, agent, 813 Equitable building.

septi-3t tues thur sun

DRAFTS CASHED-21 Inman building MONEY TO LOAN at 7 and 8 per cent on real estate; no commissions; no delay; will buy bargains; good notes discounted. P. O. Box 631. \$25,000 TO LOAN in sums to suit on im-proved and unimproved property: also purchase money notes bought. Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ West Alabama street. WE HAVE three sums of money to Monday or Tuesday-8750, \$1,000, \$1,5 reasonable rates. J. M. Carson, N South Broad.

encumbered Atlanta real estate at \$ per ent; no commission. Address W. C. ... care Constitution

EDUCATIONAL. ASCHAM HALL-Boarding and day school for girls, 4580 Oakenwald avenue, Ct.
Ill. College preparation; examination
the University of Chicago given qua
at the school. Fourteenth year
September 25th. Address Miss Kate
Martin, principal.

Martin, principal. aug16-12t-sun-t

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennytora Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe reliable. Take no other. Send 4e, stampa for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in let ter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa june21-15et sun tues thur

WANTED-Houses.

FOR SALE-Bicycles.

I HAVE FIFTY of the highest grade wheels built; bought of a bank that had taken them as collateral security; while they last I will sell them to you at 1.5 less than I can buy them from the factory that makes them. Address B. I. Cycle, care Constitution. FOR SALE-Machinery.

SAW AND PLANING MILL outfit, ten machines, practically good as new, must be sold at some price. Write Agent. P. O. box 56, Austell, Ga. sept 6 2t sun wed WANTED-To Exchange.

WANTED-To exchange house and lot in suburb for small farm or home in small town. B. A., Constitution. WANTED-To exchange timber lands in Fiorida for lots in College Park. J. C. Richard, 45 Marietta.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Large quantity of colored duck remnants.

Lanett Bleachery and Dye Works, box 18.

West Point, Ga.

If you wil the Southe the Const

charge. You can wonderful Pens write ting. Price customers awhat we woney. We stablishing ble busines cent stamp full instructor Braham Person and the customers are stamp full instructors. WANTED
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and state i WILL P SALESME rolling pintion; experiexpenses or go Baking Chicago. SHOE SAL mission, on will find ar priced men's shoes, which in connection ing. Address Shoe Manu Mass SALESME!
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LARGEC every loc penses to b ments to as 1210, Chicas SALESME CIGAR SA thousand. offered. Fa ville, Ky. EE

ming, to advand other sibarns, distroorders, collection a week Brothers, M Peachtree, getting good Send in you lished 1891. WANTED tion; nice vest. Addre care Const WANTED-Address I WANTED Imperial WANTEDservice e Atlanta for positions, (free). U nati, O. SALESME DISTRICT gressive very best reference stitution AGENTS. all descriftee; mette send sampl 30 cents, 10 quantities; "genuine h 35c. Genera ton street,

AT LAST. not invewoman of a clemoistene envelope olutionia TEN Billo nation for held in A to be mad as to salar Correspond D. C. WANTE through 8 WANTI bors ad and insu Rowell & Chicago

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fine spool cotton. with impunity. der an exact, acd in plain figures.

ONEY TO LOAN.

MAY, private banker, 70s ourt. Loans on collateral and estate; principals only; apply e; lowest rates; best terms.

HOLLEMAN negotiate loans real estate and Georgia farm building. Atlanta.

ARNETT, No. 537 Equitable egotiates real estate mortgage perty in or near Atlanta, doray back any way he pleases.

LOAN straight at 5, 5% 6 and for five years on real estate in DeKalb counties; also month-plan; purchase money notes A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad may14-tf long loans on easy terms; it; money on hand; no delay, attorney-at-law, rooms 11-13,

ANED-21 Inman building. dire insurance, accident indelity bonds insurance and lends money.

mington Standard typewriters

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0 and \$1,000 to loan on improved
city at reasonable rates; write
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pmorrow at 8 per cent on good
ted property. If you can use it
b. Morrison, real estate and loan
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ASHED-21 Inman building. e; no commissions; no delay; rgains; good notes discounted.

LOAN in sums to suit on im-nd unimproved property; also noney notes bought. Fitzhugh Vest Alabama street. three sums of money to loan r Tuesday-8750, \$1,000, \$1,500-at rates. J. M. Carson, No. 14 d. sep6-2t

\$3,000 to loan on improved un-ed Atlanta real estate at \$ per ommission. Address W. C. T.,

EDUCATIONAL.

nool. Fourteenth year begins 5th. Address Miss Kate Bryan cipal. augl5-12t-sun-tu-thur

ake no other. Send 4c, stamps lars. "Relief for Ladies" in let rn mail. Atdrugsists. Chiches al Company, Philadelphia, Pa. t sun mes thur

To rent nice, modern 8 or see on Peachtree or other good to possession October 1st or pay one year's rent in advance.

B., care Constitution.

To exchange timber lands in or lots in College Park. J. C. Marietta.

OR EXCHANGE—Large quan-plored duck remnants. Address achery and Dye Works, box 157, Ga. sept6 2t sun

SALE OR EXCHANGE

MEN who will work for \$4 per day, salary or commission paid to sell goods to dealers and consumers. Address Clifton Soap and Manufacturing Company, Cincinaug 16 13-t sun

WANTED—Steady Catholic man in Georgia and adjoining states: \$75 per month. References, Write F. H. Kelly, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago. OR SALE-Bicycles. WANTED—At once, first-class woodwork-man. Apply to Simmons & Price, Al-bany, Ga. gug30-2t-sun

FIFTY of the highest grade all; bought of a bank that had a sa collateral security; while will sell them to you at \$7.50 can buy them from the factory them. Address B. I. Cycle, litution \$75 TO \$150 a month and expenses paid salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessary; standard goods; Little Clerk cigar machine free to each customer. Chas. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis, Mo. aug9 Im tues thur sun mh PLANING MILL outfit, ten ma-ractically good as new, must be me price. Write Agent., P. O. stell, Ga. sept 6 2t sun wed

SALESMEN, local and traveling, everywhere to take orders from retail trade for staple line, Immense seller. Active men making \$50 to \$75 weekly. Exclusive or side line. Costly samples free. Address, Factory, Station "J," Philadelphia.

aug 23 4t sun m h

SPECILLATULE From \$20 invested now

SPECULATIVE—Every \$20 invested now makes \$200 profits paid weekly, legitimate particulars free. National Commission particulars free. National Comi Co., Rialto building, Chicago. \$4.50 PER 1,000 CASH for distributing cir-culars; enclose 4c. United States Dis-tributing Bureau, Chicago. aug 16 4-t sun

aug 16 4t sun

WANTED—An idea. Who can think of
some simple thing to patent? Protect your
ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write
John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12,
patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for
their 51,800 prize offer and list of inventions
wanted.

May 31-12m

If you will call a Messenger from the Southern Messenger Service he will take your advertisement to the Constitution office free of

charge. Phone 1814.

WANTED-Salesmen.

Company, Lexington, Ky.
WANTED—A high class dress goods salesman with thorough and long experience
and high reference wanted; none other
need apply. Address Box 264, Selma, Ala.,
and state terms and be explicit otherwise.

I WILL PAY 15 per cent commission to first-class cigar salesman, Call second story, 62 Peachtree street.

SALESMEN to sell baking powder in glass

salisation to sed baking powder in glass rolling pins to grocery trade. No competition; experience unnecessary; \$30 month and expenses or 25 per cent commission. Chicago Baking powder Co., 66 Hamilton ave., Chicago.

SHOE SALESMAN WANTED-On com-

SHOE SALESMAN WANTED—On com-mission, one who has had road experience will find an unexcelled line of medium priced men's, boys' and youth's up-to-date shoes, which would sell quickly and largely in connection with any goods not conflict-ing. Address, with reference, Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass sept6-2t sun wed

Mass SALESMEN to carry our lubricating oils as as a side line or exclusively; big money to hustlers. Address Austin & McGee, Cleveland, O.

land, O. septimal LARCE CIGAR FIRM wants a salesman in every locality; \$50 per month and expenses to beginners. Entirely new inducements to agents and dealers. Address Box

SALESMEN WANTED-For old establish-

ed brands cigars, exclusively, or as side line; salary or commission. Address, with stamp, W. J. Lippert & Co., Winston, N. C.

cigar salesmen-Commission \$10 per

thousand. Greatest inducements ever offered. Falls City Introduction Co., Louis-ville, Ky. aug9-4t-sun

HELP WANTED-Male.

MEN EVERYWHERE, at home or traveling, to advertise "Army and Navy" soaps and other specialties, tack signs to fences, barns, distribute circulars, place samples, orders, collect, etc.; steady position; salary \$10 a week and all expenses. Schaefer Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.

BOUTHERN BUSINESS BUREAU, 70%

Peachtree, assists many applicants in getting good positions with reliable firms. Send in your application at once. Estab-

Ished 1890. WANTED-Young man can get good post-

WANTED-Young men wishing to take civil service examinations, which occur soon in Atlanta for railway mail clerks and other positions, to write for valuable information (free). U. S. Bureau of Information, Cincinnati, O.

nati, O.
SALESMEN make \$200 a month selling our machines for cooling refrigerators. Guaranteed 75 per cent cheaper than ice. Produces a dry cold that keeps perishable articles indefinitely. Write for terms. Arctic Rrefrigerating Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS, CLUBS-Campaign supplies of

AGENTS, CLUBS—Campaign supplies of all descriptions; illustrated catalogue free; motto buttons for the millions; we send samples for 10 cents; one dozen for 20 cents; 100 for \$2; special price for larger quantities; automatic campaign horn; "genuine hummer;" samples sent by mail 36c. General Manufacturing Co., 102 Ful-

TEN BRIGHT MEN to prepare for examination for government positions to be held in Atlanta soon; 5,000 appointments to be made; splendid chance; particulars as to salaries, date, etc., free of National Correspondence institute, Washington,

WANTED-Men to open offices in every county; steady positions; goods sold through grocers and agents; samples and particulars for 10c. Ohio Mfg. Co., Dayton, O.

WANTED-\$7 per 100 paid for your neighbors addresses. Send 10c for blank book and instructions and go to work at once. Rowell & Co., 370 North Hamlin avenue, Chicago.

MEN who will work for \$4 per day, salary or commission paid to sell goods to dealers and consumers. Address Clifton Soap and Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, O. augl6 13t sun.

LADIES—I pay good wages for light, easy work that can be done at home; no experience necessary. For particulars, address Ruth Goldsmith, box 707, Chicago, Ill. septs-156t sun tues thur WANTED—Good city advertising solicitor, male or female; good pay. Southern Star office, 20 Peters street. MEN AND WOMEN—Everybody uses pens. You can earn from \$3 to \$12 daily; a most wonderful invention. Braham's Patent Pens write twenty times longer than an ordinary pen and absolutely prevent blotting. Price within the reach of everybody; customers are delighted and exclaim. "Just what we want." Our agents are coining money. We give you the opportunity of establishing a permanent and very profitable business in your territory. Send two-cent stamp at once for expensive outfit and full instructions to start right to work. The Braham Pen Co., 45, Cincinnati, O. WANTED—Traveling and resident salesmen to sell the new discovery "Pepsin Tonic Bitters" to the drug trade; a quick seller: attractive advertising matter supplied salesmen and the trade; a liberal contract to right parties; experience unnecessary. Address the Thompson Medicine Company, Lexington, Ky.

WANTED—A high class dress goods sales-

HELP WANTED-Male.

Star office, 20 Peters street,

WANTED—Bookkeeper, stenographer and
typewriter; state solary wanted, experience and name references. Hand & Co.,
Rome, Ga.

WANTED—Bright, active office boy, between 17 and 21 years of age. Address in own handwriting, giving experience and references. A. B. C., Constitution office.

WANTED—One second cook two dish-WANTED—One second cook, two dish-washers and four waiters at 7 North Broad street.

Broad street.

WE-WISH to be represented by a reliable party for fall trade. Address "Success," Constitution office.

MEN to sell candy to the retail trade; steady employment, experience unnecessary; 375 monthly salary and expenses or commission. If offer satisfactory address with particulars concerning yourself, Consolidated Candy Co., Chleago.

WANTED—Stenographer; state salary expected; inclose stamp for reply. Address M. & B., Box 106, Clarkston, Ga. WANTED—Good men to place Equitable
Building and Loan Association stock in
Georgia: loans promptly made; salary and
commission; reference. George A. Smith,
general manager, Exchange Bank building, Macon, Ga. WANTED-A first-class white barber: WANTED IMMEDIATELY-Planing mill

wanted immediately—Planing mill machinist; must be capable of running molder; liberal wages will be given to the right man. Addres Swainsboro Planing Mill Co., Swainsboro, Ga. sat-sun SEVERAL good canvassers can get position which will pay \$50 per month; must be willing to leave town and give small bond. For full particulars call or address the Linderman Company, 404 Gould building.

SALESMEN for our Ryan and McKinley. SALESMEN for our Bryan and McKinley cigars; \$30 weekly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Folk Richie & Co., St. Louis, Mo. aug6-30t

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED-Ladies over twenty-two to de easy work; good pay to good w Apply promptly at 56 Garnett street WANTED—Girl that can do general house work and help attend to baby four months old. Call Monday, 18 Hayden street.

WANTED—Operator for bouncts. Call Monday morning, 7 a. m. A. A. Wiseberg, 4P. Peachtree.

WANTED—A general house girl, colored, unincumbered, for ivery small family. Call Monday. 884 Peachtree street.

WANTED—White cook; wages \$25. Hebrew Orphans' Home, Washington street. WANTED-Lady for permanent position; opportunity to make \$50 per month; Novita Co., 419 Grand opera house. WANTED-Experienced subscription book canvasser, lady or gentleman, to travel and appoint agents; no canvassing; salary

WANTED-Experienced chambermaid; goo WANTED—Experienced chamberman, good references required. Apply at once at 39 South Pryor street.

WANTED—An experienced lady cashier; only those with best reference need apply. 36 Whitehall street.

COTTON MILL, HELP WANTED—15 or 20 good waves was rested; families preferred. wanted—Young man can get good position; nice business; must have \$250 to invest. Address with references, "Mdse,"
care Constitution.

Wanted—Office boy about 15 years old.
Address Postoffice box 365.

Wanted—Stage talent for stock company. Address or call New Management,
Imperial theater, Atlanta, Ga. good weavers wanted; families preferred, none but good, steady weavers need apply. Address The Dallas Mfg. Co., Huntsville.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. YOUNG MAN twenty-one years old, experienced bookkeeper and stenographer, desires position of any kind where advancement will follow; willing to work in or out of city; refer to present employers as to ability, honesty, etc. J. L., this office.

WANTED-Position by first-class book-keeper; Al references, present employer's and others. Address "German," P. O. box 316. POSITION WANTED-By a sober, indus-

DISTRICT MANAGERS wanted by a progressive insurance company for two of the very best districts in Georgia. Bond and references required, Address H., care Constitution. POSITION WANTED—By a sober, industrious young man; a large city acquaintance; some capital if necessary. "Roberts," care Constitution

A PARTY owning his own yard, plenty of room, with good side track on Southern railway, wants to represent a first-class coal mine. Address lock box Is, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-Position by stenographer and

WANTED—For next year situation as su-perintendent of a farm by a man of fif-teen years' experience and best of refer-ences. J. R. H., care Constitution. ton street, New York.

AT LAST—A device so simple that everyone who uses it wonders why they did not invent the same thing. Every man, woman and child appreciating the value of a clein tongue should use the simple moistener if only to moisten one or more envelopes. Its marvelous simplicity is revolutionizing the licking habit. Send 25c. Sample with handsome nickel top receiver and terms. Money refunded if dissatisfied. Agents wanted male and female. Belser Manufacturing Company. 75 York street, Brooklyn. N. Y. SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

A MIDDLE-AGED LADY, intelligent and refined, wishes a position as governess, nurse or companion to lady. Please address Mrs. Nellie Williams, Clara Postoffice, Box 36, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-Office work by lady; can combine bookkeeping and stenography. Address Miss C. C., 37 East Mitchell street, city. sept 6 3t sun
WANTED-Situation in city with private family without small children by experienced lady. Can give references. Address 44 Whitehall street, city. WANTED—A position for a young lady; competent to be assistant bookkeeper, cashier, copyist or any clerical work requiring accuracy and reliability, writes a good hand, has No. 1 recommendations from former employers. Please address care H. S., P. O. Box 157.

WANTED—A position in widower's family to teach and keep house; experienced; references exchanged. Mrs. L. M., care Constitution.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper or chambermaid. References given, Address G., 13 Fowler street, city. WANTED—Position as stenographer by young lady of experience; references furnished. "Competent," No. 37 East Fair street.

Chicago.

\$30 A WEEK—Ladies or gents to show samples and take orders for aluminum goods, sign letters, door plates and a variety of fine specialties; elegant samples, light easy work; customers delighted; goods new and catchy; sell all seasons; work 6 hours; no capital. Write World Mfg Co., (WS) Columbus, O.

CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTORS—Everywhere; \$6 per 1,900; expenses to travel; inclose two stamps. Central Supply Company, Troy, O. A YOUNG LADY who has had two years' normal training and several years' ex-perience teaching wishes a position as teacher. "Teacher," care Constitution. WANTED-Position as stenographer by competent young lady. Address M. I. D. care Constitution.

THE OLD BOOK STORE (BURKE'S), mati, O.

WANTED—For United States army, ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 39, citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply, preferably by letter, to recruiting officer, Fort McPherson, Ga.

july 28-tf sun wed

AGENTS—Sell Wing Wing Gloss; every woman who washes and irons will use always after trial. Chinese Co., 154 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

MEN who will work for 34 per day, sal-

49 Peachtree, Opposite Walton. SAMPLE of our prices.
Cheap schoolbooks, Choix de Contes new, list price \$1.20, our price 75c. Large scratch pads, 1 cent; exercise and composition books, 1 cent; seven drawing pencils, 5c; rubber tipped pencils, 1 cent; circular erasers, 5c, 15c elsewhere; brass edge rulers, 5c; lock and key school boxes, 5c, 20c elsewhere. Cheap schoolbooks bought, sold and exchanged. W. B. Burke, Manager.

BUSINESS PERSONALS. BUSINESS PERSONALS.

COMFOUND INTEREST counts up, but 1, as an individual, cannot lend out my money in that way; that is true, but you can buy stock in the Atlanta Safe Investment Loan and Saving Company that will net you from 10 to 12 per cent. Write for prospectus to the organizer, D. Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 47 E. Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained in 90 days; guaranteed valid, all states. Hoggatt & Caruthers, of Dakota, have eastern offices 108 Fulton street, New York. Highest references. sep 6—26t sun bp CHECKS CASHED—21 Imman building.

CHECKS CASHED-21 Inman building. WE HAVE facilities for doing the very finest quality of typewriter-repairing at lowest prices consistent with the character of work. Have your machine repaired and made to do as good work as when new. All makes of typewriters repaired. W. T. Crenshaw, No. 13 East Alabama street. augife-lim. OPEN ACCOUNTS BOUGHT-21 Inman

THE OLD BOOK STORE (BURKE'S), 49 Peachtree, Opposite Walton.

SAMPLE of our prices.
Cheap schoolbooks, Choix de Contes new, list price \$1.20, our price 75c. Large scratch pads. 1 cent; exercise and composition books, 1 cent; seven drawing pencils, 5c; rubber tipped pencils, 1 cent; circular erassers, 5c. 15c elsewhere; brass edge rulers, 5c; lock and key school boxes, 5c. 20c elsewhere. Cheap schoolbooks bought, sold and exchanged. W. B. Burke, Manager.

LOANS and investments; agents wanted in Georgia. J. P. Steffner, 313 Temple Court.

LADIES—Glorious opportunity; no investment; beautiful premiums for yourself and customers; liberal cash commission; write at once for free sample. Continental Tea Co., 43, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS—Greatest dime campaign novelty invented, mailable, 25,000 sold first week; no buttons; sample 10 cents; circular free. Fumagraph Novelty Co., 33 Warren street, New York. AGENTS make \$10 a day selling Califor-nia nugget campaign buttons. Gold and nia nugget campaign buttons. Gold and allver plated, perfect imitation of genuine uugget. Sample of each 25c in stamps. California Nugget Company, 324½ South spring street, Los Angeles, Cal. sept6-2t sun

CAMPAIGN and motto buttons, gold and silver bugs, etc. Sample and lowest prices 5 cents. Marietta Badge Co., Marietta, O. Write quick. Write quick.

WANTED—Men and women make \$33 weekly selling our celebrated Mackintoshes. A
grand good thing for agents: write at once
for particulars and terms. The A. C. Cattell Co., Mfgrs., Cinclinati, O.

General Co., Mfgrs., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS make \$6 to \$18 a day introducing the "Comet," the orly \$1 snap-shot camera made. The greatest seller of the century; general and local agents wanted all over the world. Exclusive territory. Write today for terms and samples. Alken-Gleason Co., box 24, La Crosse, Wis. sept6-2t

sept6-2t
ACENTS—"Why stand ye all the day idle?"
Make money selling \$1 Ink Sets for Willlams Ink Works, 444-446 Greenwich street,
New York. AGENTS—The best campaign seller is the great free silver "16 to 1" puzzle; \$500 cash prizes. First prize for solutions, \$200; 117 other prizes. Send 15c for sample puzzle. Large profits to workers. People's Puzzle Company, 95 Dearborn street, Chi-WANTED-Live agents for the Equitable

WANTED-Live agents for the Equitable Benefit Fraternity. Pays sick, accident and death benefits, making cash distributions at stated periods. Liberal contract with state and local agents. Call or address No. 330 Equitable building.

sept6-7:
AGENTS-16 to 1, or silver vs. gold, the great puzzle that solves the money question; sells on sight; everybody wants one; send 15c for sample and terms. Trojan Puzzle Company, Troy, N. Y.

AGENTS-The Movoscope lifelike action slot machine; money maker; also X ray illusion and all gaming and vending ma-chines. Souder-Ritter Company, 34 Park Row, New York.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell lat-est Bryan, McKinley and comic motto celluloid lapel buttons. Sample, 6c. White-son Manufacturing Company, Chicago. AGENTS make \$6 to \$18 a day introducing the "comet," the only \$1 snap shot camera made. The greatest seller of the century; general and local agents wanted all over the world. Exclusive territory. Write today for terms and samples. Alken-Gleason Company, x-24, La Crosse, Wis. aug 30 2-t AGENTS-Hustlers make \$ daily solling the only revolving griddle cake turner. Sample 20c. O E. Mickel, sole manufacturer, Haverhill, Mass. may 30-13t-sod sun MGENTS-Local or traveling; outfit free; big money: exclusive territory; on capital:

big money; exclusive territory; no capital; one agent cleared one day \$73.40; so can you; our safes sell at sight; city or country. Alpine Safe & Lock Co., Cincinnati, O. SEE 'EM JUMP? Agents handle "The Bug on the Platform." Best campaign nov-elty out: sample 10cts. Sears Jewelry Co., 225 Dearborn st., Chicago. aug2 13t sun SALESMEN. SALESMEN-\$5 a day; no canvassing; no deliveries; no collections; samples side line or exclusive. Mfrs., 3,941 M street., Philadelphia. aug30-4t-sun AGENTS WANTED for Tales of the Civil War, as told by 400 veterans on both sides; something new; hundreds of great war pictures—508 pages; one agent reports 110 orders in 15 days. Write quick. People's Publishing Co., 3941 Market street, Philadelphia.

AGENTS, everywhere can back in means.

AGENTS everywhere can make immense profits. Our summer specialities, fust out, sell at sight. Write for catalogue full of information. Sample, loc. Aluminum Novelty Company, 325 Broadway, New York, July19-12t-sun

AGENTS make \$35 weekly selling our "Big Six" and other specialities; big profit.

"Big Six" and other specialties; big prof-its, quick sales, steady employment; terms, particulars, territory free. Central Supply Co., Cincinnati, O. wed-sat THE OLD BOOK STORE (BURKE'S),

49 Peachtree, Opposite Walton. Cheap schoolbooks for public, private and county schools, new and second-hand. We sell, buy and exchange. We pay cash; 2z years' experience. W. B. Burke, Mana-

LARGE PAINTING JOB wanted; will bid very cheap for such work; leave order at McNeal Paint and Glass Company, 118 Whitehall street. WANTED-You to read ad, of Glenn Gro-cery Company, and come early before the rush. WANT YOU to telephone 300. LaHatte Printing Company, for fine job printing. Color-work a specialty; low prices. 20 and 22 South Broad street. 1 PAY highest prices for confederate money, bonds and stamps. Charles Barker, 20 Peters street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—The use of a good, gentle horse for its board; light work; good treatment and plenty feed; or if horse suits and the price is low, I will buy, Address or call on D. Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 47 E. Hunter street. WANTED—To sell paints, oils, varnishes, shades, picture frames and wall paper at very low prices. Atlanta Paint and Wall Paper Co., at the old Mauck corner, 29 Hunter street.

WANTED—A small farm near Atlanta. Address Farm, 603 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga.

ta, Ga.

WANTED-A stylish, gentle, mediumsized horse, suitable for lady to drive;
also phaeton and harness in good condition; must be a bargain. Address M.,
P. O. Box 323, city.

WANTED-To dispose of 50,000 rolls wall paper at prices unheard of in Atlanta. Atlanta Paint and Wall Paper Co., successors to Mauck Co WANTED-You to know that we do printing of every description; try us. The Foote & Davies Co. sept2 Im wed fri sun ELECTROTYPING-Finest work done in the south. The Foote & Davies Co. sept2 im wed fri sun

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. ONE OF OUR CUSTOMERS desires resident representative for the sale of manufactured goods (almost monopoly). Few hundred dollars cash capital required fully secured by stock of goods, for which there is steady increasing demand. Over \$2,90 yearly profit will be guaranteed. References required. Write for particulars, all letters answered from reliable parties. International Advertising Agency, Downing building, New York.

WALL STREET Advance inside informational control of the control

building, New York.

WALL STREET—Advance inside information furnished to bona fide customers; handsome manual and daily market letter free to all who write. C. D. Hughes & Co. bankers, 55 Broadway, New York. aug30—tf—sun b o

SPECULATE—Every \$50 invested now makes \$500; profits paid weekly, legitimate, particulars free. The National Co., Rialto building, Chicago. sep 6—2t sun WANTED—Reliable and competent main Rialto building, Chicago. sep 6-2t sun WANTED-Reliable and competent man who can manage branch business or state agency for well established house on high grade article already introduced, and can invest from \$300 to \$1,200 in same to be carried at this headquarters. Salary \$100 per month and share of profits on business done. Address Z. T. Johnson, 338-364 Dearborn street, Chicago. aug 23 2t sun SPECULATE judiciously and you can make money; excellent facilities for handling large or small orders in stocks, cotton, grain and provisions; best book published and daily review of markets sent free; member Chicago board of trade eighteen years. Robert H. Kelly & Co., 225 La Salle street, Chicago.

aug23-4t sun b o

\$85 AVERAGE weekly net income with \$250 invested; safe, conservative; prospectus, procfs free. F. Daly, 1293 Broadway, New York.

STANDARD flooring \$10 per thousand; celling same price; framing \$8.50; shingles No. 1 at \$2.50. The above prices only at South Georgia Lumber Co, 62 W. Hunter. Phone 532.

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDING-A few boarders wanted in refined private family. All accomodations at reasonable prices. Call at 274 Courtland. WANTED—Boarders at 118 South Forsyth.
Good table board and comfortable rooms.
Terms moderate.
WANTED—BOARDERS—3 young men,
accommodations and locality the best:
rates reasonable. Apply at 310 Whitehall
street. PLEASANT ROOM and board at 139 Spring

STREET PLACE, situation lovely, local tion convenient, fare excellent; new house, new and elegantly furnished. 187 S. Pryor street. sept#2t-fri sun FIVE gentlemen or two couples, no other hoarders taken; rates moderate; private family; close in. 27 Luckie street. BOARDERS WANTED at Purtell's, 54 and 56 North Forsyth street; centrally located, three blocks of carsfied, one of postoffice; house newly papered; furnished rooms in single or en suite; new management; fare excellent; reasonable rates by day.

by day.

COUPLES or gentlemen desiring best
board and home comforts. Apply 384
Peachtree. Modern new home; references. DESIRABLE front room, nicely furnished first-class board. 82 North Forsyt street. WANTED BOARDERS-Pleasant from ACCOMMODATION for six gentlemen newly furnished room; table board s specialty; terms moderate. 32 Auburn

specialty; terms moderate. 32 Auburn avenue.

WILL GIVE couple large front room and board for use of \$500 six months; half of board as interest, Address "Reference," care Constitution. sept4-frl sun "THE SCOTIA," 28 Houston street, new furniture, careful marketing, choice cooking. Mrs. W. M. Scott, proprietress.

LARGE front rooms with board, 21 West Baker street, third door from Peachtree. WANTED, BOARDERS, Two or three Baker street, third door from Peachtree, WANTED BOARDERS—Two or three gentlemen, handsome modern house, aris-tocratic location, gas, porcelain bath, pri-vate balconies, speaking tubes; select peo-ple only. "Newo," Constitution. 249 WHITEHALL, corner Fair, two lovely rooms, first and second floor; modern conveniences, high, healthy location; ex-cellent neighborhood.

BOARDERS WANTED-Large pleasant BOARDERS WANTED-Large pleasant room, every convenience, the very best table board. Terms reasonable. No. 227 South Pryor street. sept2 6t eod SOUTH SOUTH SEPTEMBERS BOARDERS WANTED-Nicely furnished

large front room, with good board; closed in and in excellent locality, to couple of two young men for \$35 per month; references exchanged. Address Willimantic, care Constitution.
THE NEW PARK HOTEL, first-class \$2 house, Macon, Ga. Free bus. augi3-ft

THE OLD BOOK STORE (BURKE'S), 49 Peachtree, Opposite Walton. CHILDREN alone burchasing cheap schoolbooks will receive as careful and courteous attention as if accompanied by parents. We employ no "thugs." W. B.

Burke, Manager.

FOR SALE—Best portable photograph gallery in city. For particulars address, with stamp, Photo, 3½ W. Alabama street, IF YOU HAVE five to ten thousand dollars cash, and want to step right into an old established profitable business (wholesale brokers and dealers in flour and grain), you can secure an interest in our firm. We simply want more cash capital, so we can cover larger territory. There is absolutely no risk, and profits large; will show books for ten years back to prove profits. A good chance for an active man, or will make a trade for silent partner; prefer active man. Address immediately. A. S. B., P. O. box 25, city. BUSINESS CHANCES.

B., P. O. box 755, city.

FOR SALE-Blacksmith shop; one of the best stands in city; steady work for four men. Address E. M., Constitution office.

WE WILL SELL your stock of goods or get you a partner. Have for sale one half interest in good paying saloon, drug store, music house, also real estate. Jackson & Co., 41 North Broad street. WANTED—To buy part or whole of good-paying business. Lock box 645, city. INVEST WITH US-A genuine moneyearning power with 30 per cent guaranteed. Books open for inspection. Correspondence solicited. Agents wanted in each town. Can earn \$1,000 year. Metropolitan stment Company, 1285 Broadway, York.

FIRST-CLASS woodworking plant, fully equipped and ready to start; for sale or rent. George S. May, 706 Temple Court. WANTED—Office railing in good condition, about seventeen feet long. Address R. O. C., care Constitution.

\$300 WILL BUY STOCK of groceries and one of the best stands in city. J. M. Bishop, 205 Norcross building. BEST PAYING business in the city for for sale or exchange; no competition W. W., this office.

\$25 TO \$75 per week we are averaging on an investment of \$25; write for particulars. Wm. Grannan & Co., York and Southgate sts., Newport, Ky. \$222.80 AVERAGED per week in twenty months. Write for particulars. F. Har-riman & Co., St. Paul build'g, Cincinnati, O. \$225 AVERAGED each week for the last four years by placing \$10. Dividends paid weekly; can withdraw any time. Chance of a lifetime. C. E. Cooper & Co., Covington, Kv.

AVERAGE PROFITS with \$100 investment: May \$900, June \$820, July \$1,240; send for particulars. Rice & Co., 119 Dearborn street, Chicago. street, Chicago.

WANTED—Capable man with \$3,000 to carry stock of goods and manage branch for Chicago house; salary \$200 per month and all expenses, also extra percentage; permanent position with good future prospects. Address Henry Morton, 215 Madison street, Chicago.

GENTLEMAN OR LADY wishing to estab-lish at home a permanent life-time prof-itable and pleasant business, paying regu-larly increasing income, address T. F. Maddox, 130 Alexander street, Atlanta, Ga.

S9. 20 REALIZED in one week on a \$25 investment; could you expect to obtain better results? Cather your portion while the golden harvest is ripe. Write for particulars. Condon & Co., Clinton building, Covington, Ky. WANTED-A partner with \$2,000 cash; paying business: fakes need not apply. "Strictly Business," Constitution office.

\$182.75 AVERAGED per week past 19 weeks. Write for particulars. F. Harriman & Co., St. Paul building, Cincinnati, O. sept30 52t sun

ONE OF THE BEST retail groceries with good trade; chance of a lifetime. Address Y. T., care Constitution. WE TELL you how to speculate safely in wheat, pork and stocks. Send for our book and advice free to any address. Comack & Co., 29 Broadway, New York, july 5 28t sun

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE—Great op-portunities now exist for conservative traders to make profitable investments. We give our customers the benefit of six-We give our customers the benefit of six-teen years' experience as members of the Chicago board of trade. Send for our "Ex-pose of Bucket Shops," speculator's manual and daily or weekly market letter all free. Write the secretary of the board of trade as to our responsibility. C. A. Whyland & Co., 19 Pacific avenue, Chicago, aug39-2t sun

MAKE MONEY BY SUCCESSFUL SPEC-ulation! Send for guide, "How To Spec-ulate on Smail Capital in Grain and Stocks," Good service guaranteed. Comstock, Coates & Co., Rialto building, Chicago. DO YOU SPECULATE? "Guide to Successful Speculation," mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margin thoroughly explained; correspondence solicited, Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall street, New York.

AUCTION SALES. THE ENTIRE STOCK of drugs, patent medicines, prescription counter, toilet and fancy articles, show cases, tobacco, cigars at the corner of Auburn and Piedmont ayenues. PERSONAL.

PERSONAL-McAfee's Fifth Regiment band will render a choice programme in the large pavilion overlooking the lake at Lakewood park Sunday afternoon, and the company has decided to compliment all visitors with free seats. ANSON-Why pay 25 cents. Have trunks etc., delivered 15 cents. 42 Wall street Phone 43. Parcel and Baggage Co. WE ARE THE lowest price lumber dealers in Atlanta; call on us for proof. South Georgia Lumber Co., 62 W. Hunter. 'Pone 532.

Pone 532.

NOTEHEADS. billheads, statements, cards, envelopes and dodgers printed at 75 cents for 500 at Star office, 20 Peters street.

KALSOMINING and plastic inside work neatly and cheaply done; leave orders at McNeal Paint and Glass Company, 118 Whitehall street.

at McNeal Paint and Glass Company, 118 Whitehall street.

GEORGE S. MAY, 706 Temple Court, represents the passenger service for the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd steamship lines to all parts of the world. Foreign and domestic exchange at lowest rates. Foreign money bought.

MR. C. G. GROSSE, formerly with Jerry Lynch, connected himself with Mr. C. B. Milsom, 7½ Broad street. Mr. Grosse is one of the best cutters in the south, and, having a nice line of imported and domestic stock for fall and winter to select from, would ask all his old friends and patrons to come and see him. C. G. Grosse.

SUPERFILIOUS HAIR—Write for free SUPERFLUOUS HAIR-Write for free

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR—Write for free information how to remove hair permanently without slightest injury to skin; superior to electric needle. Curtis Co., 186 52d street, Chicago. feb 9-4 sun PAINTING HOUSES a specialty; will make estimate promptly; leave orders at McNeal Paint and Glass Company, 118 Whitehall street.

MORPHINE, oplum and all drug addictions absolutely cured. Painless, speedy home treatment. At great expense and trouble we give without cost three days' sample. "Chance of a life-time." Vladimir Chemical Company, 15 West Twenty-eighth, New York.

PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife

used; no pain; no detention; no cure, no pay. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street. mar22-26t-sun LADIES, your bust enlarged six inches; failure impossible; results guaranteed; 1,000 testimonials; book and full particulars sealed for 4c. Aurum Medicine Company, department V, 55 State street, Chicago. cago. aug30-52t-sur MARRY-Send 10c for Matrimonial paper,

published monthly; wealthy patrons, per-sonal introductions. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, 155 E. Washington street, Chicago. ENLARGE YOUR BUST, LADIES-4 to

ENLARGE YOUR BUST, LADIES-4 to 10 inches, at home, with Dr. Conway's Bust Tabloids, at triffling cost; \$1,000 for a case we cannot; those developed in past twelve years prove 'tis permanent: sealed facts 4c, stamps. Conway Specific Co., 133 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

DYSPEPSIA CURED-Free samples mailed to any address. We will mail free samples of Preston's Anti-Dyspeptic Tablets to any person having any form of dyspepsia, indigestion or stomach trouble. Our tablets will permanently and speedily cure any case of stomach trouble. The Preston Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O.

NOTICE-My wife, Marguerite Evans.

Co., Cincinnati, O.

NOTICE—My wife, Marguerite Evans, having left my home without cause and against my wishes, this is to notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts she may incur. W. E. Evans.

15.00 REWARD to anyone who will give me information of my mother. Frances Williams, Sister Annie or Brother John (all colored). Address William Williams, 23 State street, Chicago. sept6-4t sun fri MARRIAGE PAPER-Rich men and wo-men advertise to marry. Ladies adver-ise free. 10c. "Bow Knot." Spokane, Vash.

WIVES AND MOTHERS, drunkens be cured without the patient's knowledge; will send receipt free to those who need t. Address with stamp. Mrs. May Haw-kins, lock box 131, Grand Rapids, Mich. WE MAKE the best blank books on earth; will prove it if you'll try us. The Foote & Davies Co. sept2 Im wed fri sun NO JOB too large, none too small; are pre-

NO JOB too large, none too small; are prepared to handle anything, from the Code of Georgia to 100 visiting cards. The Foote & Davies Co., 14 E. Mitchell st.

sept2 Im wed fri sun

C. A. MAUCK & CO., PAINTERS, 21
South Pryor St., 'Phone 322. aug25-lm

BRYAN BOW—The most unique and artistic campaign novelty ever used and a beautiful piece of neckwear combined. Made like a small United States flag, with medallion of Bryan in the center. Bow and Medallion are separable so that the button can be worn on coat if desired. Striking and original; creates a sensation werever worn. String bow for standing and shield bow for turn down collars. Sample 39 cents, post paid. Campaign Bow and Button Company, box 84, Atlanta, Ga.

THE OLD BOOK STORE (BURKE'S),

49 Peachtree, Opposite Walton. CHEAP schoolbooks and supplies, new and second-hand, bought, sold and exchanged. Established 22 years. Large scratch pads, I cent. Exercise and composition books, I cent. We will take any kind of saleable books, novels or confederate money in part payment for cheap schoolbooks. W. B. Burke, Manager.

41-Gavan Book Company-41.

SCHOOL BOOKS for all schools. Your old books bought, 20,000 second-hand books to sell from. We fill your entire list new or second-hand, and save you about half; and give presents away, soda water for the boys and girls. All our second-hand stock guaranteed perfect, no leaves missing, or subject to return. Gavan Book Co., 41 Peachtree street.

THE OLD BOOK STORE (BURKE'S), 49 Peachtree, Opposite Walton. CHEAP schoolbooks and supplies, new and second-hand, bought, sold and exchanged. Established 22 years. Large scratch pads. I cent: exercise and composition books, I cent. We will take any kind of saleable hooks, novels or confederate money in part nayment for cheap schoolbooks. W. B. Burke, Manager.

Burke, Manager.

BOARD WANTED. WANTED—To secure a few weeks board to be paid for in dental work. Address J., care Constitution. A NICE COUPLE, without children, desiring permanent board, can secure quiet home at 34 West Peachtree. WANTED BOARD-By young lady, in private family, close in; south side prefered. Address E. H., 23 Pullam street.

GENTLEMAN alone desires two or thre unfurnished rooms with bath, central le cation. Address North, care Constitution Bennett Printing House, 21 S. Broad Street.

IF YOU LEND money you should have application for loan, abstract of title, warranty deed to secure loan, bond to recover title and coupon note with ten interest notes attached. est notes attached.

CYLINDER PRESSWORK for the trade.

Our new machine is the "best ever sent south," so the builders claim. Prints a sheet 22x40 inches. Orders for presswork promptly filled at low prices and in the best style.

best style.

FOR SALE—Purchase money land notes, failure to pay one note when due, all remaining unpaid notes become due, and bond for title to conform. (This note will make the boys dance, music or no music.)

FOR SALE—Lease contracts for city property and farms, sale and rent cards, and all other blanks used by the real estate agents.

FOR SALE—Note books waiving all ex-emptions, with or without mortgage clause: rent receipt books, receipt books for general purposes and draft books.

SCHOOL BOOKS. SCHOOL BOOKS-We don't desire to blow,

SCHOOL BOOKS—We don't desire to blow, but simply say what we mean. We have over 20,000 second-hand school books for all schools. We can save you 50 per cent. Your old books bought. Presents given away. Soda water for the boys and girls. Gavan Book Co., 41 Peachtree street. SCHOOL BOOKS for all schools at cut prices, both new and second hand. We make each purchaser happy with our presents and refresh them with cold soda water. Glover Book Store, 96 Whitehall street. SCHOOL BOOKS—We have them for alt schools: 20,000, second-hand, at half price. Old books bought. Gavan Book Co., 41 Peachtree street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN in valuable improved real estate in the city of Jacksonville, Fla.; also some promising fine orange croves on the St. Johns river. Will sell or exchange for Atlanta property. Call or address Owners, 330 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—At a great bargain a large lot on South Forsyth street, a very short distance from the bridge; now is the time for capitalists to put in their money—the darkest hour is just before day. 401 Kiser building.

building.

NORTH SIDE, elegantly finished 8-room residence for sale; perfectly clean throughout; beautiful location; less than quarter cash payment required; balance on easy terms; one block from three electric lines. Address "Sacrifice," care Constitution.

tric lines. Address "Sacrifice," care Constitution.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, latest improvements, large lot, servant's house, carriage house and stable; prominent street; first-class neighborhood; a perfect home. Address "Owner," care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Peachtree street, one of the handsomest lots in the city for \$7.500. By odds the best bergain on the street. Ansley Bros., 12 East Alabama street.

FOR SALE or would exchange at a bargain for a larger farm further from Atlanta good truck and dairy farm of 50 acres, 4-room house, good barn and out buildings, good orchard of 4 acres and vineyard, 25 acres cleared, 10 acres in bottom land, 15 in woods. Address Exchange, care Constitution, Atlanta, Oa.

PRETTIEST COTTAGE in West End; 8 rooms, convenient, well built and finished; servant's house; large corner lot, near

PRETTIEST COTTAGE in West End; s rooms, convenient, well built and finished; servant's house: large corner lot, near Gordon street, electric light in front; only 33,000 this week. C. R., Constitution.

FOR SALE—Beautiful hme in Edgewood cheap; your own terms; see this bargain, corner Bell street and Boulevard, DeKalb. Mrs. A. L. Wiley.

FOR SALE—Great bargain in real estate: A 7-room 2-story brick house with servant's house outside, on north side, corner lot, nice shade, one block from street cars: 20 minutes' walk from postoffice; house in first-class order; newly papered with fine paper and panned inside and out; new and first-class plumbing, porcelain bath tub, stationary washstand, etc. The house is newly furnished with moquette carpets and fine furniture, lace curtains, hair mattresses, etc., fine china, glassware, etc. Everything in first-class order and ready for housekeeping. House and furniture could not be duplicated for 4,000. Will sell everything for \$2,500. Titles perfect. Call and see it and make an offer. Must be sold. The nearest offer to \$2,500 will take the property. 370 Spring street.

take the property. 370 Spring street.

HANDSOMEST 5-room cottage with reception hall, in Fulton county, on Sells avenue, West End; just outside city limits; choice neighborhood; lovely, commanding situation, lot 85x264, with 15-foot alley side and rear; choice variety of fruits, etc.; two blocks from street cars; house is beautifully finished inside, hard-oil pine, with handsome cabinet mantels, double floor and sides. Only \$2,750, monthly payments, to right party. West End Heights Land Co., 12 Wall street.

one square from electric cars; only \$500.

R. H., Constitution.

FOR SALE-56 lots, from \$50 to \$150 each;
East Atlanta house and lot, Welborn street; lots on Piedmont avenue and Mayville; lowest price, long time. George S. WEST END LOTS, 52x235, high and level

May.

FOR SALE—Farm of 30 acres, 22 cleared,
7 of which is bottom, 8 original forest;
new 6-room house; on railroad, at Clarkston, \$2,000. Will take part or all in city
property; monthly ticket, \$5; city homes,
cash or installment. Jackson & Co., 41
North Broad. FOR SALE-New 8-room house, north

side; excellent neighborhood; a conveniences; terms to suit. Knox, 8½ West Alabama street. ONLY \$2,250 this week for 5-room cottage, best square on Woodward avenue; sacri-fice. "Woodward," care Constitution. venient and well built 9-room house, with large lot, stable and servant's house. House was built for home and has every convenience needed in one; two stairways, speaking tubes, electric bells, etc., large attic and cellar. Only \$5,500; terms easy. Address "Home," care Constitution.

FARM FOR SALE-Known as FARM FOR SALE—Known as Fitten farm. Apply to Mrs. E. H. Stewart, Adairsville, Ga. aug30-4t-sun FOR SALE—Fine corner building lot on South Pryor street; one block from Lake-South Pryor street; one block from Lake-wood car line, Apply W. A., Box 302, city. BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE—10 beau-tiful shaded lots, 50x200, on Highland avenue, \$400, long time; one 5-room house, Ocmulgee street, \$2,100, on installments; 3, 4, 5 and 6-room houses on installments; cheap. John Carey, 37 South Pryor street, Kiser building.

GORDON STREET West End home—New, modern, 8-r. 2-story; paved street and walks; water and gas mains in front; lot 60x334 feet to another street; cost \$5,650. Will sell this week for \$4,250-\$1,000 cash, balance easy. Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Agents, 95 Peachtree street. CHOICE 7-ROOM RESIDENCE on Capitol avenue; select neighborhood, on car line; gas, water; large garden, stable, etc; lot 50x200 to alley. Can sell to right party on monthly payments. Call at 12 Wall street.

THE OLD BOOK STORE (BURKE'S), 49 Peachtree, Opposite Walton.

C. V. and G. A. R.—The only confederate veteran in the cheap schoolbool asiness in Atlanta. Patronage of old sol TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

WANTED-Remington typewriter; good condition; cheap. 419 Grand. condition; cheap. 419 Grand.

WILLIAMS typewriter has visible writing, permanent alignment, greatest speed, strength and durability; prettiest work; mimeographs and second hand typewriters. Edwin Hardin, southern agent, No. 15 Peachtree street. june21-16-sun REMOVAL—Our business demanding larger and better quarters, we have moved to 16 N. Pryor. 'Phone No. 64 for typewriters and supplies. The Williams Typewriter, Edwin A. Hardin, Southern Agent.

Sept2 5t

WE HAVE very fine second-hand type-writers for sale in perfect order cheap. W. T. Crenshaw, No. 13 E. Alabama street. aug27-1m WE REPAIR typewriters of all makes at very lowest possible prices, and guarantee the work, W. T. Crenshaw, 13 East Ala-bama street.

WE DO the finest typewriter repairing dons in America; satisfaction guaranteed. W. T. Crenshaw, No. 13 E. Alabama street. aug27-1m THE OLD BOOK STORE (BURKE'S), 49 Peachtree, Opposite Walton.

llers solicited. W. B. Burke, Manager,

U. C. V. and G. A. R.—The only con erate veteran in the cheap—schools business in Atlanta. Patronage of old

LOST—On September 2d a package of letters written to me about taxes and four or five envelopes with some receipts in them with a rubber band around them. I will pay \$1 to have them returned to me at Decatur, Ga. I. N. Nash, tax collector De-Kaib county, Georgia.

LOST—Saturday, in Y. M. C. A. building, ring, inscription: "Mother to Tommy, July, '86." Reward, 315 Whitehall street. LOST-in neighborhood of capitol, small English pug dog, answers to name of Winkle, Finder will return to No. 32 Angier Terrace, Capitol avenue, and receive re-

STEASTED OR STOLEN-Buckskin pony; gone toward Jonesboro; liberal reward for information. M. W. Gober, East Point, Ga.

FOR SALE-Dogs.

IF YOU want to buy, Newfoundland, Scotch collie, puy or setter pupples, or if you want to get Morrison's Mange Mixture, which is a sure cure for eczema, mange old sores and stings on man or beast; also cures sorehead and scaly legs in fowis, sold in dry or liquid form; price 50c, or sent by mail on receipt of 60 cents, address Gate City Kennel, Atlanta, Ga. AN ENGLISH COACH DOG for sale cheap. 140 Auburn avenue.

FOR SALE—Fine fox dogs, guaranteed to be first-class in every respect; will catch a red fox under almost any circumstances. S. M. Howard & Sons, Barnesville, Ga.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street. D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street.

HERE IS A BONANZA—10-r. h., with modern improvements on a fine corner lot 2015x105, on Beaver street, being the center and best residence portion of Jackson-ville, Fla. This gem will pay as an investment, as it is now, and always can be, rented for \$35 per month. Owner will exchange his equity of \$2,000 for Atlanta city property, or will sell on very easy terms for \$4,000.

for \$4,000.

4R. H., hall and storeroom, on a large lot 50x175, back to a 15 foot alley. The house has east front on Grant street, choice neighborhood. This property is valued at \$1,800, but I am not looking for its value but for a customer when the state of the st one I will sell the above gem for \$1,300.

28 ACRE FARM on the Jonesboro road, has a long railroad front commencing one-quarter mile this side of the C. R. R. crossing, near Hapeville, and about eight miles from the center of Atlanta; 3-r. h. and hall, barn and stable; two good springs on the place, about 16 acres are cultivated, balance in original forest of oak, hickory and pine. Terms only one-third cash, balance easy. Price this week only \$2,800.

6.R. H. nearly new only a challed the 18200. 6-R. H., nearly new, on a choice lot 48x200, on Gordon street, near Georgia avenue. This line property is easily worth \$2,200. but to prove to the reader that I am selling real estate bargains, I will this week sell the above for one-third cash, balance easy, for 1,550.

9-R. H., hew and up to date in every pargen of a home fronts east on a large lot, 50x260, on North Boulevard, in the neighborhood of choice homes. Terms very easy, say about \$1,000 cash, balance \$50 per month if desired, and the price for this week is down to rock bottom, \$5,350.

ON BEAUTIFUL South Pryor, which will ON BEAUTIFUL South Pryor, which will soon be the leading street on the south side, there is a 6-room house and servant's house on nice lot 52 feet from running back same width to an alley; vacant lots this near in are worth \$100 per front foot, or say \$5,200 for this lot; but owing to hard times and the misfortune of the former owner I will sell this week for about the amount of the mortgage that was on the place. Terms one-third cash, balance easy. Price only \$3,300.

MONEY to loan at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. MONEY to loan at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.

5-R. H., and nice garden lot. 46x95, near
Fitzgerald street and this side of Boulevard; just the home for a fireman or
policeman, because it is near in and easily
reached by two car lines. If the reader
wants a nice little home now is your time,
for I will make terms very easy, say \$100
cash and \$20 per month. Price \$1,750.

THERE IS NO QUESTION about me having a larger number of small homes, say
from 3 to 7-room houses, than any other
agent in this city. The reason is that for
the last seven years I have made a specialty of that class of property, so when
an owner wants to sell in a hurry he places
his property on my list at the lowest possible price for which he will sell. These I
show to my home-seeking friends, and
they do the rest. I have small and large
farms at especially low prices this week.
Please call and see me about any of the
above. D. Morrison, real estate, loan and
renting agent, 47 E. Hunter street.

George Ware, 22 South Broad Street,

3650 BUYS fine corner lot, 50x140.
3650-4-r. cottage on car line; very easy, payments.
31.300-7-r. house, 50x137; cheap.
31.750-6-r. cottage, belgian block, sewer, water and car line, stationary washstand, fine mantles, etc.
32.650-Big bargain; 6-r. house; corner lot, fox123. 50x133. 23 acres, 5½ miles out, only \$35 per acre. \$3,500—Beautiful 2-story 7-r. house; corner 33.00—Beautiful 2-story 1-r. house, corner, lot.

100 acres, 7 miles, 5-r. cottage, orchard, 15 acres bottom, 30 acres in original woods, \$1,500—one-third cash.

45 acres, 4½ miles at a station and on public road; only \$50 per acre; worth \$160.

I have 450 acres for exchange and I will give a big bargain.

For Sale by J. Henly Smith & Tomlinson, No. 12 West Alabama St., Hillyer Building-Telephone No.

225. NICE 6-room corner house and store, easy side: cheap; easy terms.

Ecautiful, elegant, new 6-room residence, large lot, near Grant park, 34,000.

Six acres, unimproved, on car line, outside limits; very cheap; call.

New 7-room house and four acres, outside.

THE OLD BOOK STORE (BURKE'S). 49 Peachtree, Opposite Walton. Cheap schoolbooks for public, private and county schools, rew and second-hand. We sell, buy and exchange. We pay cash; 22 years' experience. W. B. Burke, Mana-

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. CASH RECHSTER for sale; good as new; a sacrifice; cannot be told from new. Address Box 560.

VALUABLE RECEIPT—How to make and preserve from fermentation all kinds of ciders, also how to make first-class vinegar. Send \$1 to lock box 18, Atlanta Ga. Worth \$100 per year to any dealer. FOR SALE.—Otto gas engine, 4-horse power, in first-class order; price \$150. Apply at 11 Marietta street. FOR SALE—One office desk, chairs, letter press, stove, one fireproof safe, office rating, shelving and counters; must be sold at once. Call at 74 North Broad.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, one iron ped and springs, crockery, etc. 24 Church.

FOR SALE—National cash register. This is a new machine and at a bargain. Ap-ply 21 Marietta street, Hollis saloon. sep6-3t sept-3t FOR SALE—A large market refrigerator, Shannen make; will sell cheap for cash. Apply at No. 4 North Broad street. FOR SALE—Set Ga. Reports, \$500; odd num-bers bought and sold. C. H. Banks, Box 58, Atlanta. sept2 wed sun 158, Atlanta. sept2 wed sun EDITION DE LUXE of the new code; finest law book ever published; wide margins, fine rag paper, bound in red Russia, Call and see a copy. The Foote & Davies Co., publishers. sept2 Im wed fri sun FOR SALE—A splendid Tennessee Jack for sale for cash, or will exchange for lumber, or other kinds of stock. H. C. Lamar, Snowdown, Ala. 4ug-20:31-sun PENS. pencils, ink etc. cheaper than

PENS, pencils, ink, etc., cheaper than anybody. The Foote & Davies Co. FOR SALE—At a Bargain—5 well-made, wooden tanks, 8,000 gallons capacity each; can be bought very cheap of the Pulton Bag and Cotton Mills. ONE BILLIARD and one pool table, nearly new, for sale. 123 Whitehall street. sept-12-sun tues thur

sep6-12-sun tues thur

ELEVATORS CHEAP—Several secondhand passenger and freight, in good order, on hand. We will take your old in exchange for new elevator. Atlanta Elevator
Works.

FOR SALE—Ledgers, journals, cash books,
daybooks, copy books, etc., cheap. The
Foote & Davies Co., 14 E. Mitchell st.
sep12 Im wed fri sun

PRINTING. binding, electrotyping, stere.

THE OLD BOOK STORE (BURRE'S), 49 Peachtree, Opposite Walton.

CHILDREN alone purchasing cheap schoolbooks will receive as careful and courteous attention as if accompanied by parents. We employ no "thugs." W. B., Eurke, Manager.

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

THE ATLANTA Business College is now in its new and permanent home in the "Mit-theil building." 128-129 Whitehall street, near Prinity avenue. THE ATLANTA Business College has the largest, most elegant and most complete business college building in the south. Vistors welcome. Whitehall, near Trinity.

PURE GASOLINE and headlight oil from Standard Oil Company in hye-gallon quantities delivered free in any part of the city on short notice; drop a postal or telephone 1508. H. D. Harris, % North Boulevard.

GASOLINE.

THE ATLANTA Business College is the only college of actual business training and Benn Pitman shorthand in Atlanta and won the medal at the exposition over all competitors. 'Phone 206.

Douglas, -- Dib-

5c Embroideries.

One of those D., T. & D. special countrales that always mean so much to the trade. Swiss, Jaconet and Hamburg up to 2½ such as wide, 7½ and 10c yard. A fresh line on sale for the first time, 5c yard.

Ladies' Ready=



at home. Not only cheaper, but better shapes, better made and better fit. Not a single quality missing from this superb stock.

Gowns

Made of good muslin, cut full width and length, V neck, with yoke formed of twelve fine pleats with let-in insertion on both sides; embroidery around neck and sleeves, each. Empire Gowns of good muslin, gathered in front, with turn-over collar of embroidery, embroidery across breast and on cuffs; a particularly attractive garment, 75c each.

Gown of soft finish cotton, low-cut French neck, ruffle around neck and cuffs, neck outlined with narrow embroidery, 75c-each.

Beautiful Empire Gown of specially se-lected muslin, wide roll collar of new open work embroidery, deep ruffle of embroidery to match on cuffs and embroidery across

breast, 98c each.
Square Front Gown of lovely design, open
Square Front Gown of lovely design, open neck, outlined with embroidery, double row of insertion on each side of yoke and across breast, four plaits on either side across breast, four plaits on either side of yoke, 88c each.
Standard High Neck Gown of soft domestic, three sets of small plaits on either side of yoke separated by narrow open work, embroidery trimmed roll collar and embroidery trimmed cuffs, 98c each.

Infants' and Children's Ready-Made Wear.



Their mothers can save themselves money, time and no end of worry by buying what the little people need—ready to put Children's Drawers of good muslin, with hem and tucks above. Sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4, 15c pair. Sizes 5 to 7, 25c pair. Infants' Short Cambric Dress, puff pointed yokes and tucked back, finished with deep hem, embroidery on neck and sleeves, 50c each.

Infants' Cambric Short Dress, yoke of four rows of inserting, with tucks between, embroidered edge, neck and sleeves, tuck four rows of inserting, with tucks between, embroidered edge, neck and sleeves, tuck back, 75c each.

Infants' Short Dress of soft English Mainsook, tucked front, deep hem and vallace neck and sleeves, 58c etch.

Infants' Long Slips of soft muslin, well made, embroidery trimmed neck and sleeves, 35c each.

Infants' Long Dress of cambric, round yoke, made entirely of small tucks with let-in insertion, embroidery neck and sleeves, 75c each.

Infants' Long Dress of fine soft finish English Nainsook, yoke of open work and hand brier stitching, tucked back, and yoke outlined with beading and val lace, val lace neck and sleeves, 58c each.

Infants' Lone Stripe Cap, with full lace rosette, lace edge, 15c each.

Infants' White Lawn Cap, with three sets of cording and two rows of val lace around, val lace edge, 25c each.

Infants' Dutch Cap, of all embroidery, a cap that washes perfectly, 49c each.

Infants' Fine Lawn Cap, three rows of cording, giving a gathered effect, double rouch, 49c each.

Fine Lawn Cap, made with cords and val lace, and gathered effect, back trimmed same way, double lace ruche and ribbon trimming, 75c each.

Silk Petticoats.

A small lot to close, assorted colors, made up with ruffle at bottom, proper shape and full width—been \$5, \$6.50 and \$7.50; choice of any in the lot on center table, \$3.50 each

Hosiery.

Ladies' Fast Black Lisle Thread Hose, Rembrandt Richelieu corduroy ribs and plain, 33 1-3c and 50c, pair.
Ladies' Fast Black and Tan Cotton Hose, drop stitch and plain, 19c and 25c pair.
Ladies' Fast Black Hose, fine gauge, high spliced heels and double tees, 15c pair.
Gents' Fast Black, Tan, Unbleached and Gray Half Hose, 18ph weight, double heels and toe, 12½c pair.
Gents' Fast Black and Tan Seamless Half Hose, 10c pair.
Misses' Tan and Fast Black, Drop Stitch Hose, 10c pair.
Misses' Black Lisle Thread, 1-1 Ribbed Hose, 25c pair.
Misses' Fast Black and Seamless, 1-1 Ribbed Hose, 10c pair. bed Hose, 10c pair.
Gents' Fast Black Half Hose, with white feet, 15c and 25c pair.

Carpets.

Cash or Credit.

All the newest patterns and colorings now on our floors. D., T. & D. bave been famous for low prices. Now also famous for choice floor coverings.

NEW AXMINSTERS.
NEW MOQUETTES.
NEW VELVETS.
NEW BRUSSELS.
This week, last season's patterns of Brussels, at 65c, 55c and 45c, made, laid and wadded. A few patterns, about 10 in all, best Extra Supers at 50c yard.
Good heavy Ingrains, 25c yard.

Special.

Three patterns of Axminster and Velvet Carpets, adapted for wear and long, hard service; Best goods made for \$1.15 yard. D. T. & D. will sell for 75c yard.

Art Squares.

The handsomest and heaviest ever shown here. These are not the best, but splendid

3x3½ yards square, \$4.10. 3x4 yards square, \$4.90. About 25 Japanese Rugs, sizes 6x9 feet, \$3.75; 7½x10½ feet, \$4.75; 9x12 feet, \$6.75.

Mattings.

The best bargains are for this week. We have put in our 15c yard, or \$6 roll of 40 yards, some of the much higher class Mattings. They are Cotton Warps, heavy seamless Chinas, Reversible and Inlaid. Remnants Matting at half price.

Window Shades.

Never have you seen a better collection of Decorated Shades, Fringed Shades, Lace Shades and about 22 colors of Hollands, Scotch-Holland Shades mounted on Hartshorn rollers. Best Shades in the world. Complete full size, 59c.
Opaque Shades, plain, fringed, decorated or lace, mounted complete, 35c, 40c, 50c,

Curtain Poles.

Such rich profusion of Fine Curtains was

Lace Curtains.

ever before gathered at one time under Irish Point Curtains, our great specialty Irish Point Curtains, our great specialty this season; the values will surprise any one; just two-thirds the former price; \$10 curtains, Irish point, now \$6.50 \$8 curtains, Irish point, now \$5.25. \$6 Curtains, Irish point, now \$2.50. Our 60-inch Nottingham Curtains, 3½ curtains, Irish point, now \$2.50. yards long, at \$1.50, \$1.25 and \$1, are remarkable values.

The large size Moquette Rugs—other houses charge \$4 and \$5. D. T. & D.'s price \$3. The next size, usual price is \$3.50 and \$3. D. T. & D.'s price \$2. The Moquette Mats, usual price \$1.25 and \$1. D. T. & D.'s price 75c.

price 75c.
Large Smyrna Rugs 3x6 feet, about 12 patterns, usually \$4. D. T. & D.'s price \$3.
The next size, same rug, 21x54, usually sold at \$3. D. T. & D.'s price \$2.
Chemille Rugs, reversible, fringed, 26x54, only 98c. 36x63 inch Heavy, All-Wool Ingrain Rugs, Big lot of fine Brussels Rugs 2 to 2½ yards long, will sell at \$1.

Fur Rugs.

Fur Rugs, the full D. T. & D. size; odor-ess, resewed, and long, wavy fur. Special for a short time, \$1.50.

Linoleum.

Wears for years, the most economical and cleanly floor covering. D. T. & D. are showing a grand line at 75c, 65c, 55c and 45c sq. yard; 2 yards wide. Oil Cloths.

8-4 and 4-4 wide; also for stairs and run-

To Save On Shoes



Is the point now considered by every man and woman in the country. Buying here, the question is easily solved. Shoes are sold here on the modern dry goods plansmall profits and big sales. We make less on each pair, but in this way get to sell a great many pairs.

Some Women's Oxfords going cheap; many people wear them all through the fall. There are broken sizes—\$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2 goods, to be quickly closed at \$1 pair. Women's Oxfords, Southern Ties and Three-button Shoes—our entire line of \$2.50 and \$3 low shoes now to be closed at \$1.50 pair. Men's hand-sewed Shoes, calf, lace and congress, seven styles of toe, a great \$3.50 shoe, to go here at \$2.25 pair.

Men's Cordovan Lace and Congress Shoes, all the new toes, best \$5 goods, \$3.50 pair.

Misses' School Shoes, best Dongola stock, patent tip, solid as iron, sizes 12½ to 2, \$1.25.

Same shoe, sizes 8½ to 11½, \$1. Boys' School Shoes, calf stock, lace-pointed and round cap toe, sizes 2½ to 5½, \$1,25. Same shoe, sizes 121/2, \$1.

Making Skirts.



We have organized a department for making Ladies' Dress Skirts at a small price. Skirts made from 34 up, including materials and all findings. If you want a skirt for a small amount of money, this is the place and now your opportunity. Lots of desirable materials to select form. Work delivered promptly.

White Duck Skirts.

Small lot in by Saturday's express—just like the last lot we sold so quickly. These will go the same way as soon as it is known they are here. Full width, proper cut, good quality white duck, \$80 each.

Tailor-Made Suits.

Made in the best manner by men tailors; English Square-Cut Coat, wide, full skirt, Havana Brown, Navy and Black—the best suit ever sold, for \$10 each.
Scotch Mixed Suits, English Box Coat Style, coat all silk lined; skirt lined throughout, an extremely attractive suit, all sizes; \$15 each.

Mohair Skirts.

Those famous Mohair Skirts at \$2.50 each; new oot just arrived, showing all the new figures, made up well, lined all through, four yards wide. The price, \$2.50 each.

Standard Patterns are conceded to be the best all-round Patterns now before

the public. Fall styles now on sale -Notion Sectioneconomical - sim-

THOMAS &

61 WHITEHALL ST. DAVISON 42 TO 50 S. BROAD ST.

If out of town. write for what you If any Item sent is not satisfactory. authors from the best publishers. TRAINED PEOPLE

TO SERVE YOU.

HIS store has a great many sorts of goods to sell—a great many different things are quoted today. The entire page is full of interest. Each item is just as important as if set in type a half inch in size. Look up whatever you are interested in. A start of the property o HIS store has a great many sorts of goods to sell—a

House Wrappers.



A lot of the new fall ones are nere-dark and medium shades—just such styles as will be needed from now on. Wrappers of Black and White and Blue and White Prints, lined yoke, watteau back and belt, full front, cut full length and good width. Special opening price, 59c each.

New model Wrapper of high grade Prints in Blue, Black, White and Red, Bishop Sleeves, Watteau, gathered in back, braid trimmed yoke, belt and sleeves, all sizes; trimmed yoke, belt and sleeves, all sizes; \$1 each.

Flannelette Wrappers of handsome Persian design; yoke, collar and belt, outlined with Cowl braiding, full Bishop sleeves, 108 inches wide at bottom; special opening sale price \$1.50 each.

High class Percale Wrappers; shoulder collar, belt and cuffs trimmed with embroidery to match, blue and white and gray mixtures; skirt 108 inches wide; a very special bargain at \$2 each.

Silk Shirt Waists.



Now the proper thing, with collar to match. Ribbon collar or white linen collar, as you please. They come in black taffeta. Colored glace taffeta in the new shades, solid colored taffeta, etc.; new fall design; just in; \$5 each.

Silk Waists.

In Friday. Black figured taffeta, plaited stock collar and bow, latest shape sleeve, body all lined and boned; hand folded and plaited back and belt; fully up to any high class dressmaker made waist; \$5 each.

Heavy double warp Surah Silk waist in black, lined and boned and made, in the new fall fashion; \$5 each.

Black taffeta waist; all lined and boned and inside belt; basque style; handsome plaited stock collar and plaited outline belt at waist; \$6.50 each.

Ladies' Waists. 35c Each.

Been 75c and 50c each; a limited lot still on hand. Good styles every one; now you get choice at 35c each.

Dress Goods.

Advance shipment of Illuminated Bourettes—red and black, black and brown, green and black, and marine and black; 1896 designs; a very attractive material; 42 inches wide; all wool and mohair, 75c yard. Novelty mixed dress goods, in two tone effects, almost any color combination wanted, 38 inches wide, 39c yard.

All-Wool fall dress goods in small checks, illuminated mixtures, homespuns, etc., 36 inches wide, 25c yard.

New Black Goods.

More in favor than ever. Styles for the fall of '96; better and more attractive than ever before. Some extraordinary good things opened this week.

Mohair and Wool Soliel, in attractive figured designs: weight suitable for immediate use, 50c yard.

Brocaded Mohair Serges, in big Persian and other new effects, 46 inches wide, 65c yard. and other new effects, 46 inches wide, 65c yard.

Figured and Plain Brilliantines, 36 to 42 inches wide, some attractive designs included, 25c yard.

Lizard Brocaded Novelties, full line new designs, mostly large or medium figures; material has a beautiful silky finish and is very effective; body of wool and figure of fine mchair, 42 inches wide, 85c yard.

Figured Mohair Sicilians, designs not shown until now, specially good quality, at 65c yard.

Granite Suiting, medium weight and a very attractive cloth, 44 inches wide, 85c yard.

Camel's Hair Bourette, 46 inches wide. yard.

Camel's Hair Bourette, 46 inches wide, weight for immediate use, \$1.50 yard.

Fisola Sulting, one of the newest fabrics, 52 inches wide, showing a bright Mohair menes wide, showing a bright Mohair Mohair Jacquard. Crepe Cloth, specially prett yfor skirts or full costumes, 44 inches wide, \$1.75 yard.
Clay Worsted Serge, 45 inches wide, new lot to arrive Monday at 9 a. m.; won't last long at 50c yard.

Silks.

A silk store, where value, where style are the controlling points—none but right sort admitted to the department. If bought here, depend upon it, you get the best of the kind you buy.

Black, all-silk Duchess Satin, the strong, soft, pliable sort that wears and don't wear silck or crack. We have never sold a better one for \$1.25. Fall of '96 price, \$1 yard. High crass brocaded gros grain and gros de londre—new fall patterns—22-inch width; instead of \$1.59. \$1.25 yard.

Changeable Glace Taffetas, in the shades now so much sought. High-grade, special line at 75c yard.

Satin Striped Chameleon Taffeta, lovely material for waists, for skirts and full costumes; 98c yard.

Plaid Taffetas, for shirt waists; make them up to wear with linen collars: 98c yard.

That Marvelous Notion Store.

No other one like it in this part of the country. Thousands of little things generally requiring a trip all over town to get to-gether all may be had here to the best

gether all may be had here to the best advantage. Shirt waist sets, comprising buttons for front, collar and cuff buttons, plated, 10c set; pearl, 25c set; black ball sets, 25c; blue enamel sets, 33c; sterling silver sets, 38c; large pearl sets, iatest idea, 48 c set; roll plate sets, 50c, 63c; roll plate enamel sets, 38c. Cuff Buttons—Silver-plated, ball links, 25c set; same in jeweled sets, 33c; pearl ball links, 25c sterling silver ball links, plain or jeweled, 50c set.

Combination link cuff buttons, sterling silver, 73c set.

Child's sterling silver bracelets, with lock and key, \$1.50 each.

Sterling silver link bracelets, with lock and key, \$1.50 a.h.88 and \$2.12. China Plates—12c Each.

1,000 Vienna China Plates, in dinner, breakfast and tea size; assorted decorations. There is no better china than Leonard's Vienna china. These are best Vienna china, and handsome decorations, worth \$3.50 dozen in a regular way. They go on special sale counter, any size you wish; choice 12c each.

Fancy Plates, surprise shape, handsome designs, beautifully decorated, gold lines; 25c each.

Fancy Vienna China Cake Plates, old French square shape now so popular, 50c values, at 25c each.

Decorated Fruit Saucers, Vienna China, actually cost no more than common porcelain, assorted shapes and decorations; 10c each.

Special line of Leonard's Viena China Cups and Saucers; shapes to please anybody and tasty decorations; 25c each.

Lunch Sets, Leonard's Vienna China Tray with Cup to match; a very nice article for the sick room; 75c set.

Tea Plates, Vienna China, dainty violet decoration; \$2 dozen.

Breakfast Plates, Leonard's China, dainty violet decoration; \$2.40 dozen.

Lee Cream and Fruit Saucers to match Child's sterling silver bracelets, with lock and key, \$1.50 each.
Sterling silver link bracelets, with lock and key, \$1.63, \$1.63, \$1.83 and \$2.12.
Triple-plated link bracelets, with lock, all sizes, 75c each.
Sterling silver garter buckles, \$1.08 pair.
Sterling silver patter buckles, 98c each.
Sterling silver hat pins, 28c each.
Sterling silver belt pins, 18c each.
Gold-plated collar buttons, 25c.
Silk everlass cords, 10c.

Gold-plated collar buttons, 20c.
Silk eyeglass cords, 10c.
Gold or silver opera chains, 48c.
Scotch plaid opera chains, 48c.
Fancy stick pins, 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c.
Real shell hairpins, 28c, 33c and 38c each.
Fancy sidecombs, 10c pair.
Real shell sidecombs, 3-inch, 68c pair.
Fancy shell hairpins, 18c each.
Shellback combs, 18c up; set with rhinestones, 98c. Shelback combs, 18c up; set with rhine stones, 98c.
Fancy shell spear pins, 15c each.
Sterling silver cuff pins, 38c pair.
Gold or silver-plated chain pins, 38c set.
Sterling silver chain pins, 68c set.
Pearl chain buttons, 38c set.
Plaid fob chains, 25c each.
Pearl vest buttons sets, 25c each.

New Dolls.

A portion of the Christmas dolls have arrived, direct from Europe to us; better dolls than we have ever seen in this market. 12-inch kid body dolls with bisque heads and shoes and stockings, 25c each. 15-inch jointed bisque doll, as good as any doll you will find at 75c, D., T. & D. price 48c each. 17-inch bisque head, jointed dolls, same as always \$1, 73c each. 20-inch kid body dolls, strongly made, full size heads, \$1.50 grade, 98c each.

Pocketbooks.



Knives and Forks, Cocobola handles, 75c set.

Knives and Forks, Cocobola handles with steel fender and forged stell blades, \$1 set. Knives and Forks with bone handles, forged steel blades, \$1.50 set. Knives and Forks, Ivory handles, steel ferule, finest forged steel blades, \$3.50 set. Knives—Ivory handles, swayed-back blades; an elegant knife, \$5.50 dozen.

Ivory-handle Knives, sterling silver ferule, desert size; \$3 dozen.

Medium Table Knives, ivory handle, sterling silver ferule; \$9 dozen.

Pearl-handle Knives, sterling silver ferule, medium size; \$18 dozen. Leather coin purses, 10c each.
Patent top coin purses, 25e and 50c each.
Combination pocket books, black and tan,
25c each.
Special assorted lot of leather pocket books, Christy Knives, values to 90c each, at 50c.
Blackseal combination card case and pocket book, with sterling silver corners, 75c.
Alligator combination pocket book, gold corners, 50c each.
Alligator and scal combination books, spe-Shopping bags, handbags, 65c, 88c, \$1.10, \$1.45 to \$3 each.

Perfumery and Druggists' Sundries.

Assorted lot sponges, medium and large sizes, worth to 35c each; choice at 15c. Florida water, bayrum and witch hazel, 9c; three bottles for 25c.
Bug exterminator, D. T. & D. brand, 10c bottle.
Lavendar salts, 10c bottle.
Lavendar salts, 10c bottle; all odors.
Eastman's Florida water, small, 23c bottle; large, 43c bottle.
Colagte's violet water, small, 25c; large, 71c bottle.
Oakley's 4-ounce tollet extracts, in glass-stoppered bottles, 48c.
Ed Belezaire extracts, full size, glass-stoppered bottles, and odors, 24c bottle.
Oakley's Amorita, 2-ounce bottles, 24c.
Longlongue's French extracts, glass-stoppered bottles, 24c bottle.
Oakley's Amorita, 2-ounce bottles, 24c.
Longlongue's French extracts, glass-stoppered bottles, 24c bottle.
Dime extracts, 9c.
German cologne, 15c.
Mennen's talcum powder, 15c.
Bailey's swan's down, 10c.
Bailey's swan's down, 10c.
Bailey's swan's down, 10c.
Bailey's swan's down, 10c.
Lunborg's extracts, 45c and 63c each.
Atomizer and puff box combination, \$1.23.
Lunborg's extracts, 44-ounce, 24c, 2-ounce, 75c; 4-ounce, \$1.25.
French tollet chamois, 10c.

Soaps, Toilet and Laundry.

Se Dx.
Colonial Dame soap, two cakes in a box, 17c box.
Cosmo Buttermilk soap, 24c box.
Palm soap, 50c dozen.
Japan Lily soap, 50c dozen.
Carbolic soap, 10c cake.
Glycerine soap, 50c dozen.
Clycerine bar soap, 50c bar.
Bargain soap, 15c cake, 5c cake.
Cuticura soap, 15c cake, 7ear's unscented soap, 15c cake.
Pear's unscented soap, 15c cake.
4711 White Rose Glycerine, 15c cake.
Household ammonia, large, 5c bottle.
Ivory soap, 6 for 25c.
Copco soap, seven for 25c.
Lenox laundry soap, eight bars for 25c.
D. T. & D. white laundry soap, ten for 25c.
D. T. & D. brown laundry soap, ten for 25c. nial Dame soap, two cakes in a box, S. S. 5 Women who care for the hundreds of dainty articles that come under this head will find daily interest in this—the only complete department south of Baltimore. Momie Linen Scarfs, 50 inches long, 19c D. T. & D. brown laundry soap, ten for 25c.

Chinawares.



more attractive place in the city; and, best of all, the cheapest place for equal values. That Big Basement China Store.

China Plates-12c Each.

Breakfast Flates, Leonard's China, dainty violet decorations; \$2.40 dozen.

Ice Cream and Fruit Saucers to match plates, \$1.50 dozen.

Best Leonard's Vienna China Cups and Saucers: Ermnie pattern; tasty decorations; \$2.80 dozen.

One of a kind, all samples, any shape you could wish for; almost any sort of decorations; dishes worth \$2 each in a regular way; choice of a lot of 50 at 98c each. Sauce Tureens with covers, Vienna China decorated, 62c each.

Gravy boats, Vienna China, assorted decorations, 48c each, 48c

Made by Landers, Trany & Co. Knives and Forks, Cocobola handles, 75c

Set of three, instead of 75c, 59c set.

Aluminum dial, 12-pound size, with scoup, \$2.50; 24-pound size, \$3.

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each.

Momie Linen Splashers, lots of patterns, 15c each.

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Family Scales.

Dinner Sets.

China Covered Dishes-98c Each.

Table Cutlery.

Adam Bede.
Aesop's Fables.
Alhambra.
Andersen's Fairy
Tales.
Antick Fables.
Adam Bede.
Confessions of English Op Eater.
Donovan. In appearance, equal to any made in any part of the world. A clean pure white, and of just the proper thickness for good appearance and best service. Plain white in dainty shapes for decorating. Dinner Sets, Chamber Sets and odd pleces of all sorts, in white or decorated. Looks better, wears better, is better and cheaper than any other china sold. Tales. Arabian Night's En- Don Quixote.

Books,

Summer Reading.

You buy here double as many, sometimes

more, for a given sum; cheapest books

ever sold in the land; not one or two, but

a big line, including new and standard

Firm of Girdlestone. Grimm's Household

Dream Life. Drummond's dresses. tertainment. Ardath. Ardath.
Astoria.
The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table.
Bacon's Essays.
Rlack Beauty.
The Bondman.
Bracebridge Hall.
Children of the Abbey.
Child's History of England.
The Count of Monto Cristo.
The Crayon Papers.
Daniel Deronda.

Drummond's dresses.
Drumdon's Addresses.
Duty.
East Lynne.
Eadmund Dantes.
An Egyptian Princess.
Wellx Holt.
The First Violin.
The First Violin.
The Grimm's Fairy Tales Julliver's Travels.
Handy Andy.
Handy Andy.
Travels.
Handy Andy.
The Crayon Papers.
Daniel Deronda.

Daniel Deronda.

Ivanhoe.
Jane Eyre.
Kenilworth.
Knickerbocker History of New York.
Corna Days of Pompeli.
The Last of the Mohicans.
Lorna Doone.
Lucile.
Madcap Violet.
Mary St. John.
Middlemarch.
Micah Clarke.
The Mill on Floss.
Mosses From an Old
Mysterious Island.
Natural Law in the Spiritual World.
Spiritual World.
Corn.
Our Mutual Friend.
The Pathfinder.
The Pilgrim's Progress.
Rewries of a Bachelor.
A Romance of Two Worlds.
The Scarlet Letter.
Scottish Chiefs.
Self Help.
Sesame and Lilles.

The Sign of the Four Silas Warner.

Story of an African Farm.

A Study in Scarlet.
Swiss Family Rob-Thaddeus of War- Vanity Fair. The Three Guardsmen.
The Three Guardsmen.
Tillyloss Scandal.
Tom Brown's School Days.
Tom Brown at Oxford.
Tour of the World in 80 Days. Gravy boats, Vienna China, assorted decorations, 48c each.
Chamber Sets, Vienna China, assorted decorations, 10 pieces to set, 45.
Half gallon Vienna China Pitchers, gold traced handles and assorted decorations, 88c each.
China Cuspidors. Here's a bargain; a big lot, slightly imperfect, we show you exactly what they are, worth regularly \$1.50, assorted shapes and decorations; choice 50c each.

Additional Alpine Titles. Made uniform in quality and style with the preceding numbers. David Copperfield. Pickwick Papers. Nicholas Nickleby. Little Dorrit. Dombes & Son. Gold Eisle. Uncle Tom's Cabin. Louise de Lavalliere. Treasure Island. The Master of Ballantrae. Won by Waiting. Thrums.
Auld Licht Idylls.

Standard Sets. A great opportunity for people seeking standard works to complete their libraries. Books at about one-third publishers prices.

Cooper's Leather Stocking, 5 volumes, 98c Cooper's Sea Tales, 5 volumes, 98c. History of England, 5 volumes, 98c. Plutarchs Lives, 3 volumes, 98c. Macaulay's Essays, 3 volumes, 98c. Edna Lyall, 6 volumes, \$1.33. Alexander Dumas, 8 volumes, \$1.78. Washington Irving, 6 volumes, \$2.23. Charlotte Bronte, 6 volumes, \$2.88. Shakespeare, in buckram, 7 vols., \$3.15, Shakespeare, in cloth, 4 vols., \$1.98. Wm. M. Thackeray, 10 volumes, \$4.68. Bulwer Lytton, 13 volumes, \$6.12. Charles Dickens, 15 volumes, \$6.88.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, mor than 1,200 pages; think of it, 79c each. Webster's Pocket Dictionary, 18c each.

Stationery



other store in this country. This fact is demonstrated every day in the year-every Dixie Cream, our famous, smooth finish paper, with lines or without; commercial and octavo size; 15c pound.

Square envelopes to match our Dixie Cream paper; both sizes; 5c package. Turkish Linen, a high grade linen paper, rough finish, as good as any paper to be had at 10c quire, here a whole pound for

Square Turkish linen envelopes to match Turkish linen paper 5c package.
D., T. & D. real Irish linen paper, best of all fine papers. The most careful person will be highly pleased with this grade paper. Handsomely put up in red embossed boxes, pound in a box, 25c pound.

Square envelopes to match the D., T. & D. watermark linen, 100 in a box, 25c box. Miniature paper in attractive tints, quire of paper and envelopes to match for 15c. Special two-quire box of linen paper, envelopes to match, a box worth and always sold at 5c. D., T. & L department 25c box.

Our great dime box, quire of high-class linen paper than you have ever seen in a box, for 10c.

Mourning papers put up in boxes with envelopes to match, 25c, 35c and 56c box.

Card engraving, wedding invitations, etc. Best work and right prices. Mome Linen Splashers, lots of patterns, 15c each. Hemstitched Centerpieces, stamped in attractive design, 25c each. Denim Table Covers, 36 inches square, stamped in appropriate designs, 35c each. Sofa Pillow Covers, assortments extensive enough to please all; 15c each. Center Pieces made from art linen, round thread, real art linen, size 18 inches square, stamped in the popular delft and other designs; 25c each. Dresser Scarf, stamped in appropriate and attractive designs, 50 and 75c each. Full line of Art Silkalines, 12½c xard. Corticelli Embroidery Silks, full line of shadings, 2½c skein.

Douglas, Thomas & Davison. Douglas, Thomas & Davison.

School Pads.

20,000 to sell. You get twice as many here as at other places for the same Pencil pads, thick, any size desired, a dozen or more styles, 3 for 5c. Ink pads, fine, smooth paper, and a lot in each pad; some of them an inch thick; choice 2 for 5c.

Monopresse

Gem edition, 16mo, 50 titles, including some of the best things published, cloth bound, clear type, 10c volume.

Douglas, Thomas & Davison Library edition, books beautifully bound in cloth, gilt tops, printed from new, large, clear type, embracing Fiction, Essays, Science, Art, Philosophy and History. Printed to sell for 50c, prices here 25c volume. Partial list herewith: For placing your own monogram or initials on your stationery, any letter, ay monogram; you do the work yourself in a moment. We sell you the complete outs!

Tea.

New Crop Tea. Our own importation Canton blend, in quarter-pound packages, all like it who try it, 10c package. Our special Ceylon blend in half-pound packages, 23c package.

Ball Knitting Silk.

Big new lot in Saturday. All the delicate and high colors so much in demand. Fine, bright luster—undoubtedly the cheapest way on earth to buy crochet silk; 5c ball.

Umbrella Specials.

First-class Gloria Silk Umbrellas, handles suitable for school use, and in ladies' or men's styles; paragon frames; 98c each, Ladies' Taffeta Silk, steel rod, 26c-inch Umbrellas, quality usually seen at 13.50. They are \$2.50 each. Men's crook-handle, steel-rod, Gloria-covered Umbrellas, 26-inch size, \$1.50; 28-inch size, \$1.75.

Men's hard-wood detachable handle Um-brellas, Gloria covered, 25-inch size, \$2 Ladies' Taffeta Silk, detachable handle Umbrellas, just the thing for traveling, \$3 each.

New Kid Gloves. Our new fall lines are in. Such a line was never seen in Atlanta before. All the latest and best things; imported for our own trade.

Cotton Dress Stuffs, Cambridge Suitings, showing bright plates in good imitation of the high-class woolen goods, double width, all sorts of color com-binations, 7½c yard.

Indigo and Silver Gray prints, the standard sorts, the best of their kinds; also full line fancies, all new fall styles, 5c yard. Cochnine Silk, a new dress fabric, printed in attractive patterns, 12½c yard.

Table Damask,

Special grade imported direct for D. T. & D. trade, 72-inch width, strong, heavy qual-ity and a good assortment of patterns; no better linens are sold all over Atlanta at a yard. This is all linen—every thread—and is selling here at 66c yard.

Yard Wide Sea Island, 5c Yard.

Nothing extraordianry about this; every body has one at 5c. The extraordinary part is the quality of the one we sell. There is positively nothing like it in the markst at 50 yard.

Soft Nainsook.

40-inch Soft Finish English Nainsock; equal in every way to Jones's cambric; at about half the price; 12-yard boits at \$1.76 boit.

33-Inch India Linen. Very special quality; sheer and fine book fold. We claim it as good as any 12%

Taffeta Ribbon. A lot of wide Taffeta Klbbon now in such high favor; new shades that are to be popular for the full season. Ribbon coun-ter near Art Section.

Men's Negligee Shirts Special dollar line; good patterns made of madras; all sizes; now 75c each.

Neckwear. Black Silk and Satin Bows for men and women. New lot; latest shapes; 25c each.

Monarch Shirts. With colored bosoms, \$1 the world over, D., T. & D. price 75c each.

Long Cloth. By the bolt, 12-yard pieces, now very ex-tensively used for infants' wear, children's wear and ladies' fine underwear, \$1.20 bolt.

Hemmed Sheets. No need of any sewing when you can buy here the ready-for-use sheets at the price of material alone, 81 by 90 size \$1 pair; 90 by 90 \$1.10 pair.

Black Silk Mitts. Special sale of good quality all-silk Mitts. warranted fast black, our full standard Mitts, at 19c pair.

Black Silk Gloves. All pure silk, warranted fast black strongly made, but light in weight and suitable for the hot weather. 25c pair.

Kayser patent finger-tipped Silk Mitts the kind of Mitts that never wear out at the finger tips, 50c pair.

Hand Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' all pure linen hand-embroidered hemstitched Handkerchiefs, really the best article ever sold at 10c each. Ladies' Linen Collars.

Latest high, turn-over shapes, all sime Ostrich Feather Boas.

Saturday's express brought us a great line of very fine full Ostrich Feather Boas; proper lengths, and the finest grades. Look them over.

Standard Patterns. The new Fall Patterns are in. Handy catalogues and monthly sheets free at the counter. The most economical and the simplest patterns made.

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Satin Bows for men and; latest shapes; 25c each.

Shirts. soms, \$1 the world over,

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Patterns.

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PAGES THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. PART 2

VOL. XXIX

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1896.

PRICE FIVE CENTS



The flood tide of the Fall Trade will soon be upon us, and in order to meet its resistless volume, our buyers, with a keen foresight and a thorough knowledge of the wants of our numerous customers, have overdone themselves in their selections, and did some most masterful buying regarding values.

New Dress Goods

Arriving every day; the newest, latest and choicest, direct from the looms of France, England, Germany and America.

Covert Cloths, all shades.

Whipcord Covert Cloths, Shankskin Covert Cloths,

And Grain Bag Cheviots.

Melanges, Serges.

Plain Cheviots. Boucle Cheviots, Camel's Hair Cheviots, Damasse Woolens, Silk and Wool Mixtures,

Heather Mixtures, Figured Armures, Imperial Twills, Aberdeen Mixtures, Figured Mohairs. Unique Brocade Effects, Rough Novelty Effects, Plain Henriettas

◆ ALL THE LATEST, NEWEST AND MOST POPULAR WEAVES IN BLACK DRESS GOODS. ◆

Table Linens, Towels, Etc.

_			
	66-Inch Cream Table Damask, was\$.65:at40c	
	66-Inch Cream Table Damark, was	.75	
	66-Inch Bleached Table Damask, was	.8569c	
	72-Inch Bleached Table Damask, was	1.00 at89c	
	72-Inch Bleached Table Damask, was	1.25at98c	
	Extra heavy Huck Towels, 20x40, only	15c	
	Extra heavy Huck Towels, 27x45, only		
	Full Bleached Huck Towels, 22x40, only	25c	

SPECIAL for SCHOOL CHILDREN 25 dozen Children's School Hose, dark, 100 dozen Children's School Hose, full regular

made, double heels and toes, warranted fast 1210 black, pair only Misses' all wool Serge Skirts, 100 dozen Boys' Bicycle Hose, very elastic,

Misses' plain and figured Mohair **\$4.50**Skirts, a bargain, from \$3.75 to....... 1,000 lnk and Pencil Tablets, "Special 210

double knees, corduroy and French rib, per pair only..... 250 for Monday," each only..... SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SCHOOL SHOES FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN - SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SCHOOL SHOES FOR BOYS AND YOUTHS.

SOME SPECIALS IN HOSIERY

Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, Richelieu Rib, and plain fast black and tan, pair.....25c Children's School Hose, full regular made, French rib, with double knee, fast black, all sizes, Ladies' Fast Black Hose, made of a real twothread Maco Cotton, stamped Keely Company's Gents' full regular made, 40-gauge Half Hose, fast black, tan and unbleached Balbriggan,

Boys' fast black Hose, extra long and very elastic, corduroy and French rib with double knee, sizes 7 to 10, pair..... Ladies' and Gents' fast black Hose, with solid white feet, per pair.....25c Gents' Shawknit Half Hose, mottle gray and snow black, the only Sox made without a seam, Gents' tan and fast black Half Hose, are handseamed, high spliced heel, double sole and reinforced

English Book Pins, paper5c Pearl Waist Sets, set25c Imported Hair Brushes, worth \$1.2550c

Carpets, Draperies, Etc.

Our straight-forward method of dealing has placed us at the head, and as a consequence, in order to introduce our new department, we will offer some invincible values in the

Carpet line.				4
Axminsters	61.25	Made, 1	aid and	lined
Wiltons	61. 15	Made, 1	aid and	lined
Body Brussels	51. 10		aid and	lined
Tomaster Brussels	75c	Made, I	aid and	lined
All-Wool Ingrains, best	621c	Made, 1	aid and	lined
Good Quality Ingrains	40c	Made, 1	aid and	lined

OUR RUG DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE AND HAVE NEARLY EVERYTHING YOU CAN CALL FOR.

SPECIAL-\$2.50 full-size Skin Rugs \$1.50 \$1.75 full-size Mosquito Nets...... \$1.50

76 WHITEHALL ST

Every Department in our store is filled prices which will at once interest the buying with New Goods. Every piece of goods public of Atlanta: has been well selected. The latest nov= elties in Dress Goods and Silks will be found in our store. Our system of selling for STRICTLY CASH enables us to name the Lowest Prices!

Lot of Colored Wool Dress Goods. slightly soiled will go on center tables with Remnants of Black and Colored Dress Goods at Big Reduction.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

Our prices in this department can't be matched. See our goods and be convinced. 2 yards wide Satin Table Damask, worth 75c, for..... 59c 3-4 Bleached Table Linen, 390

2 yards wide bleached good value at \$1.35 yard, 980 2 yards wide Bleacked Damask, 30c Half-Bleached Doylies worth 75c dozen,

All o8c doz. Napkins and Doylies for Monday, dozen. / DC 25 dozen Knotted Fringed

Towels, worth 35c piece, 23c Huck and Damask Towels, 100

WHITE SPREADS.

\$1.35 White Quilts, for	31.00
75c Spreads, now	59c
\$1.00 White Spreads, will be	79c

BLACK DRESS GOODS. We will please you in goods and

make prices to fit your purse. Double width figured flo- 250 hairs, worth 35c, for 44 inch silk finish Henri- 500 etta and Serges for 44 inch wool Serge, was 390 vard, for Monday...... 50c yard, for Monday 75c figured Jacquard,

SEE! Our 44 inch figured Jacquard, worth 75c; for Monday Imported Novelty Black Dress

Goods, sold elsewhere for \$1.00 \$1.00 44 inch silk figured 87C Black Goods for \$1.00 Silk Henrietta, 44 89C

New Silks at Lowest Prices. Good quality Black China 390 Plain Taffetas with changeable

Black Satin, worth 75c 59c \$1.00 yard, new style, fig- 7 Black Brocaded Silks that would be cheap at \$1.00 yard,

24 inch Black Duchesse Remnants of Plain and Brocaded Silks; Price Reduced 1/3 off. Scrim, yard ..

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

We are showing a handsome assortment of imported Novelty

44-inch handsome Figured 50C Suitings, per yard Novelty Dress Goods with newest shades and most popular weaves, worth \$1.39

\$1.00 36-inch broken Check Dress Goods, pretty colors... 250 All wool Serges, all shades, 250 38 inches wide for.....

WASH GOODS.

Organdies, Dimities, Swisses and Lawns was from 15c to 25c yard; \$6 to \$8, now..... to close them out, your choice 50 Our \$1.50 Duck Suits, ... 980 2 cases of Check Ging-

hams, per yard..... One case 71/2c yard, Dark Ginghams, per yard Indigo blue

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

This department of ours is complete with New Goods. Big line of

4-ply Linen Cuffs,

Lot Colored-Bosom Shirts, 500 worth 75c, will be sold for... 500 Shirts, worth from 75c to \$1 50c 25 doz. Boys' and Men's Negligee

Men's Soiled Linen Collars,

CORSETS.

We handle all the leading brands in Corsets, including Dr. Warner's, Thomson's Glove-Fitting R. & G. and C. B. Corsets.

nd C. B. Corsets. We are selling a 75c Cor-MOSQUITO NETS.

Umbrella Frames and \$1.50 Nothing extra for hanging.

LACE CURTAINS.

Nottingham Curtains, 72 inches wide, 3½ yards long, was 740 \$1, now, per pair 80 inches, 3½ yards long, was \$1.25, reduced, per pair..... frish Point Curtains, \$4.37 was \$5.75 pair, now, pair. \$7.50 Curtains reduced, pair Tapestry Portieres Curtains full size, marked from \$3.50 \$5.00 pair, to..... 50 inch Madras for Curtains Tapestry Table Covers, 870 \$1.25 kind for Denim 40 inch, 81/2c



M. RICH & BROS

54 and 56 Whitehall Street.

We are daily receiving our recent purchases of Fall Merchandise. Hence our desire to close out balance of Summer Goods.

We quote for this week the following small

Rugs, Furniture, Mattings, Bric-a-Brac, Art Goods, Etc.

RUGS.

Our last sale of Summer Goods; Cloak and Suit Department. A few Linen Suits left, formerly

> Ladies' Mackintoshes. Special in tan and brown, form

erly sold at \$4. Real bargains, to Wrappers. \$2 and \$3 Ladies' Wrappers, we

now offer, to close, at......\$1.50 Ladies' Shirt Waists. Do not fail to see that line of

Former prices, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. 50 dozen Dark Shirt Waists. bought at a sacrifice; well worth \$1.50 to \$2, we offer at980 The remainder of our Fine Waists, former prices \$2 to \$3, The balance of our 75c Waists

To See Is to Buy. New Dress Goods in Silk and Wool Mixtures, Cheviot, Brocade and Two-toned Mixtures, in all

the new shades and patterns, at Just Received—Beautiful lot of Changeable Silks, all new colors, 900 On Center Table-Big lot of Fig-

ured and Brocaded Taffeta Silks; worth \$1.25, for We are receiving daily our New Stock of Hosiery, from both foreign and domestic markets, at

prices far below competition. A splendid line of Gents' New



or mahogany finish, worth \$4.50; now . . \$2 Our assortment of Dining, Bedroom and

Fall Neckwear in tecks, bows 25c M. RICH & BROS.

The Harris Patent Wire 190 DON'T THEY LOOK HAPPY?



PRICE, \$150.00. CANOPY EXTRA \$5.00.

For ease in riding, turning around and balancing it is far ahead of any tandem. The short

Southern Cycle Fittings Co., 45 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLE SOUTHERN AGENTS.



The Orr Stationery Gompany's Greeting to Atlanta's School Ghildren.

We Wish to Give You a Few Reasons for Buying Your School Books and School Supplies From Us. A so-called "OFFICIAL LIST" of books and prices has been published. PAY NO ATTENTION TO IT! We cut the prices.

Appleton's First Readers...... 18c So-called "Official Price"...... 200 Appleton's Second Readers...... 300 So-called "Official Price" 35c Appleton's Third Readers..... 400 So-called "Official Price"...... 59c Appleton's Fourth Readers..... 500 So-called "Official Price"...... 60c Appleton's Fifth Readers...... 900 So-called "Official Price"......\$1.00 McGuffie's Third Readers...... 450 50-called "Official Price"...... 50c So-called "Official Price"...... 70c White's Arithmetic...... 65c Don't be fooled. Not "THE SAME AT ALL THE BOOK STORES." See our Bargain Prices. 500 Mason's First Music Readers..... 500 Hyde's Grammars, second book....

The "Official Prices" no go with the

Orr Stationery Company, Corner Whitehall and Mitchell Streets.

Besides cutting the "Official List" in pieces we have something else TO PLEASE THE CHILDREN. The leaders in everything, we have engaged one of the best attractions of the coming season to give the school children

at the magnificent new Imperial Theater, Satur. A FREE MATINEE at the magnificent new Imperial Theater, Satur. day following school opening. The "Ames Joll. ties," one of the best shows on the road, will give

Here is a partial list of their attractions: The "Metropolitan Quartette" will sing for you. Ajab Major, the "Fire King," will swallow living coals of fire in your very presence. Miss Mabel Forena, "The Poetry of Motion," will dance for your delectation.

The "Johnson Brothers," brought out for this special occasion, will convulse you with laughter. Mr. J. R. Morton, late of Koster & Bial's, will do some of his funniest recitations for you. Senor Lorenzo, the Rubber Man, can twist the human body into more shapes than ANY MAN ON EARTH. He WILL DO IT FOR YOU.

A FREE TICKET and reserved seat to every child buying books from us. Old books taken in exchange, N branch house in the city.

Orr Stationery Co., corner Whitehall and Mitchell Streets. PLENTY OF HELP TO WAIT ON EVERYBODY PROMPTLY.

be significant.

Atlanta's Fire Chief Tells What He Saw other exhibition by a fine fire department. on His Trip.

Some Important Things Undertaken by the Fire Chiefs.

HE SEES ALL THE WESTERN DEPARTMENTS

Saw No Waterworks System While Away That Equals Ours and He Visited Many Cities.

Captain W. R. Jovner, chief of the Atlanta fire department, who has just returned from a tour of the west, was greatly interested in the fire departments of the lifferent cities he visited.

He attended a national convention of fire chiefs at Sait Lake City, at which he made a short address. Chief Jovner found that everyone knew something of Atlanta and asked him about Atlanta and the exposi

He thinks that Atlanta is the best advertised city of its size in the United States. Atlanta's fire department has made a reputation for itself in that part of the country and is pointed to as being one of the fev departments on which politics have no hold. Every city to which Chief Joyner paid a visit he was well received and treat-ed in the grandest style. The chiefs of the different fire departments gave him exhibitions of the work of their departments and he learned much that will be of assistance to him in equipping his new compa-

Tells of His Trip.

"We arrived in Salt Lake City on Sun-day August 9th." said Chief Joyner, "and went to different parts of the city during the afternoon. Monday morning we went to the convention, which was opened by the governor of Utah and the mayor of Salt Lake City, both of whom made ad-'The attendance was not as large as

usual, there being only about 300 chiefs present. Those who attended the convention, however, were very enthusiastic and the

ing purposes were exhibited to the convention. Some very useful articles were shown, a few of which I will have sent here for trial in the Atlanta department. I have my eye on several improved articles that I will use when I equip my new engine

The entire convention was a success and was instructive to all who attended it. I was in an entirely new section of the country and learned a great deal about different methods of fighting fire. In visiting the other cities I found several appliances that will be beneficial to the Atlanta department. These are simple appliances, and I can make and use them without addi-

to San Francisco, where we were received and entertained in grand style. Chief Sullivan. of the San Francisco fire department, gave me an exhibition of the workings of his department. The display was a most creditable one and I was well pleased with

the fire department.
"San Francisco is a city about four times as large as Atlanta—that is, it has four times as many neonle. In the fire department of that place there are thirty-three steamers and thirty-five hose wagons. This large department is found to be too small for the city and Chief Sullivan is working to get seven more steamers. The department also has a water tower besides a

than the fire department of San Francisco. From this it can be seen how small it is in ortion to all other cities of the United

States.

"The fire apparatus that struck me as being the most useful I saw on my entire trio was the batterv used by the department of San Francisco. The battery is a small machine and is handled with a great deal of ease. Streams from three steamers are numbed into it and consolidated into one 2½ finch stream. That makes this stream a powerful one and it can be thrown over 300 feet in the air. The machine is so arranged that the stream can be turned in any direction by a small lever. be turned in any direction by a small lever. It was invented by a German and will

and his assistant were very kind to me and paid me as much attention as was possible. He had the fire department brought out for my inspection and they made a fine display. I was carried around to the different engine houses of that city and found them all to be con-

veniently situated. "Los Angeles is in a great many respects like Atlanta. Its people are also greatly similar to the residents of our city and are as hospitable as any I found. The city is about the same size of Atlanta, though the fire department is some larger than

"The city is laid off very prettily and the streets are very wide. The houses are very far apart and there is little chance for a fire to do much damage. People who have visited Atlanta and have also visited Los Angeles have told the residents of that city how greatly similar it is to Atlanta. The people in Los Angeles have been told this so much that they pride themselves on the fact.

"We then went through Arizons but did."

"We then went through Arizona, but did not stop at any of the cities. We continued on through New Mexico and stopped at Albuquerque. It is a live, growing town of about 8,000 people, among them a large

JOYNER IN THE WEST

Springs. We were met by Chief Baty, of the fire department, who gave an exhibition for my benefit. The department is a good one and well equipped and I enjoyed the exhibition very much. Denver was our next stopping place. Here we had another exhibition were met by Chief Baty, of the fire department to good one and well equipped and I enjoyed the exhibition very much. Denver was our next stopping place. Here we had another exhibition were met by Chief Baty, of the fire department to good one and well equipped and I enjoyed the exhibition very much. Denver was our next stopping place. Here we had another exhibition were met by Chief Baty, of the fire department, who gave an exhibition for my benefit. The department is a good one and we have a property of the fire department is a good one and we have a property of the exhibition very much. Chief Pearse was very attentive and I stopped at his house while in Denver. I saw one fire while there and was well pleased with the work of the fire depart-WORK OF THE CONVENTION ment. The men work hard for the interest of the department and are as fine a lot of men as I saw while in the west. The de artment has been very successful in fighting fires.

A solid car load of Tablets, to be sold.....

"At Kansas City I received fine treatment and saw one of the best equipped and hardest working fire departments that I ever saw before. Chief Hale is a kind of an inventor himself and has equipped his department with a great many useful contrivances to be found no where else. The last city I visited before coming back to Atlanta was St. Louis. We were me by the chief of the fire department and his wife, at whose residence we stopped while in that-city. I was shown every attention that could be desired and ex-amined what is considered one of the best fire departments in this country.

"In all the cities I visited while away I The cities I visited while away I were saw a city waterworks that equaled thanta's. Many of the cities had excelnt waterworks systems, but I found none i perfect as the one here. It was this ay all through my trip. I may have nen prejudiced in favor of the south, but

MRS. CRAWLEY'S SCHOOL.

Its Many Advantages for the Education of Girls and Children.

The people of Atlanta who are interested in the musical education of little children be glad to learn that the Synthetic nethod for the plane forte will be taught n Mrs. Crawlev's school. The Synthetic method is a systematic evelopment of notation, rhythm, touch, echnic, harmony and form by Albert Ross Parsons, arranged and developed by Miss

Kate S. Chittenden. Professor Parsons is one of the foremost musicians in this coun-try, vice president of the Metropolitan College of Music. New York, and director of its piano-forte department; also presi-dent of the American College of Musicians. dent of the American College of Musicians. Miss Chittenden is a publi of Professor Parsons. and well known as a successful teacher and talented author and composer. The Synthetic method employs, to a considerable extent, the kindergarten principle of object lessons, thereby rendering the system particulariv attractive to little chilble of object is system particularly attractive to little con-system particularly attractive to little con-dren and very effective in their instruction. Its object is from the first to cultivate musical intelligence and taste, and, at the same time, thoroughness of technic, the same time, thoroughness of technic. In his preface to the first instruction book on the method. Professor Parsons thus aptly states the matter: "The special aim apply states the matter: "The special aim apply states the matter." In his preface to the first instruction book on the method. Professor Parsons thus aprily states the matter: "The special aim of the Synthetic method is to train simultaneously both the fingers and the musical understanding, with a view to laying the foundation for a solid education in music from the very beginning. Everywhere throughout the work little heads are required to think while little fingers learn to play, and nobly do the children respond to the demand. Instead of being kept exclusively in mental grooves all determined for them in advance, they here find themselves working blocks; and the pleasure they take in thinking for themselves they express by manifesting a continually increasing interest in their music."

Miss Clementine MacGregor, the director of the plano-forte department in Mrs. Crawlev's school, in addition to her diplomater of the Metropolitan College of Music, holds a certificate from Professor Parsons, declaring her to be well qualified to teach the Synthetic method.

Miss Margarie L. Ellis, who will teach the primary grades in the niano-forte department, has a special aptitude for the work, and a winning manner which attracts children. Miss MacGregor will also give personal attention to the work of the little ones.

ive personal attention to the work of the

THE WHISKY HABIT. It Can Be Cured by Dr. B. M. Woolley,

of This City.

For several years Dr. B. M. Woolley has studied the effect stimulants have upon the human system. He is regarded, perhaps the best posted man in the United States

on this line.

Many people have been cured by him of the onlum and whisky habits, Hb has indorsements and testimonials from all parts of the world. Here is one from his

parts of the world. Here is one from his native state:

"McDowell. Ala... September 3, 1896.—Dr. B. M. Woolley. Dear Sir: Please pardon me for not writing vou before now. Doctor. I was a perfect slave to the use of whisky ten or twelve vears, sometimes on a spree for a week or two at a time. I began vour treatment about the middle of November. 1895. and with three bottles I am entirely cured. I bought of you two months' treatment of the antidote, but did not use it all. I now have one bottle, which I expect to keep. Doctor, no one need be afraid to try vour antidote. It will certainly cure if directions are followed. I have no desire whatever for intoxicating drink. I have lost the thirst that I had for the when I went to see you

lowed. I have no desire whatever for intoxicating drink. I have lost the thirst that I had for it when I went to see you in November. 1895.

"To make long matters short," I am a new man. I can attend to my business, am some pleasure to my family, and weigh thirty-five bounds more than I did when I begad your treatment. May God biess you for the good that you have done for suffering humanity, and all you to continue the good work in the future. Doctor, if you think this will be of any benefit to you, you can use it all you see fit. You can further refer anyone to me, and I will answer them at once and try and convince them that your treatment is the most wonderful thing that was ever got up by any doctor, and that the use of it has restored happiness in many households, where cheeks of wives, mothers, sisters, and even dear friends, were stained with tears. But now it is smiles.

"Use this as you see proper, and anything that I can do for you I will cheerfully do at any time.

"With kindest regards to you and Dr. Dennis, I am yours very truly,

"P. S.—Let me hear from you when you receive this. My wife sends her kindest regards to yourself and Dr. Dennis for the good that you have done in her household."

Dr. Woolley will be glad to send his book free to anyone who wishes the server.

bout 8,000 people, among them a large amber of Indians, who reside in the subook. Free. to anyone who wishes to be relieved from these awful habits. Address him at 104% Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

New Term of the Public Schools Begins General Palmer's Attitude When He Was | The Executive Board Got the Soliciting Tomorrow Morning.

Accommodate the Pupils.

THERE ARE NEARLY 3,000 NEW APPLICANTS

Everything Is in Readiness for the Session and It Will Be Started Off Smoothly.

At 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning the publie schools of Atlanta will open for the term

of 1896-97.
The indications are that the attendance The indications are that the attendance will be unusually large, but the number of pupils cannot be accurately estimated. Every preparation has been made for the reception of the children and the schools will stay to fine or the reception of the children and the schools will stay to fine or the reception of the children and the schools will stay to fine or the reception. will start off smoothly. Yesterday was a very busy day with Su-

rintendent Slaton and assistants, and they were kept hard at work issuing ad-mission tickets and giving out health certificates to be properly signed for presentaon Monday morning.
All arrangements have been made at the different schools and the houses have been

put in good order during the summer vaca tion. The several buildings have been over hauled and cleaned up and the school au thorities will endeavor to make the coming session one devoid of unfortunate imprope sanitary regulations, endangering the health The new Boys' High school building has

not yet been completed, but sufficient space has been arranged to admit of the opening of the school on time. The boys will h given quarters in the basement of the building until the remainder of the necessary work is finished. The school building will soon be one of the handsomest of the kind in the south and it will be an ideal place of study for the youngsters.

Attendance Will Be Large.

The applications for admission to the achoois have been coming in for several days and the authorities believe that the attendance Monday will eclipse in point of numbers any opening in the history of Atlanta's scho Hundreds of pupils who left the schools last year before the close with the many new applicants and the regdar attendants, will fill up the schoolhouses It may be that some of the schools will be overcrowded and in that case it will be necessary to transfer some of the pupils to other schools in order to accommodate

population is much larger than others and when any school is overcrowded the pupils way the school authorities hope to be able to find a place for every scholar and it is the purpose of the board of education and Major Slaton that no child in the city shall be turned away from the opportunity of securing an education. When the doors of the schools are thrown open teachers will

be there to receive and arrange the chil-dren in their proper places.

Nearly 3,000 new applications for places in the different schools had been filed up to last night. It may be that fully that number will desire admission to the schools when they open tomorrow. The new applicants are those who have never attended the schools and many of them are children whose parents have recently removed to Atlanta. Every section of the county represented by the new residents, they having come here from all parts, principally from the northwest, however. Many children have applied whose parents recently resided in the far northwest and who have taken up their abode in Atlanta. The southern states are also well represented southern states are also well represented

by this class of applicant Many Cuban Scholars Here. Quite a number of Cuban children will be

Many Cuban Scholars Here.

Quite a number of Cuban children will be in the schools. Many Cubans and Americans have left that country and are now living in Atlanta and they will start their children to the schools here.

When the schools closed last spring there was a total of 10,500 students in them. At the beginning of the term last September there were 14,800 registered pupils, something over 4,000 dropping out during the term from one cause and another. Many of those who dropped out will re-enter to-morrow and with the old pupils and the new applicants there may be 15,000 children at the school buildings seeking admission.

The regular exercises will not commence tomorrow. The children who attended school last year will be registered and given a list of the new books they will need this term. They will then be dismissed and the big annual rush at the book stores will begin. The new applicants will be detained at the schools and the teachers will investigate their school training of the past, classifying them in the proper grades. When that is done the schools will be regular work and by Tuesday everything will be moving along smoothly and in regular order.

Major Slaton has an able corps of assistants this year and the teachers have all been fully instructed as to how to care for the schoolars. The normal classes last week were successful and the indications are that the schools will do better work this term than for several years. The children will trip lightly to their studies tomorrow morning and for several months thereafter the streets will be brightened by the presence of the happy-hearted little folk on their way to and from school and home.

Editor Constitution—Will vou please announce in Surday morning's paper that the night school will onen for the fall term Monday evening 7th instant. at 7 o'clock, on the first floor of the new Boys' High school building. corner Courtland avenue and Gilmer street.

The new quarters and adpurtenances are excellent. Every working boy who wants

and Gilmer street.

The new ouarters and appurtenances are excellent. Every working boy who wants to learn is specially invited to come, and the teachers will do all in their power to aid them in preparing themselves for usofulness in the.

Principal Night School.

SCHOOLS WILL OPEN HAS A RABID RECORD MIXED UP ON RATES

a Military Despot.

ATTENDANCE WILL BE LARGE COPY OF ONE OF HIS ORDERS NO TWO QUOTE SAME RATES

Authorities Preparing To Receive and Sought To Throw a Southern State Under the Rule of Vicious Persons.

> Frankfort, Ky., September 5 .- (Special.)-In 1865 General John M. Palmer, the national democratic nominee for president, was military governor of Kentucky, and just before the August election of that year, he issued the following order, which, if it could have been enforced, would have disfranchised every democrat and southern sympathizer in the state, and left the state government in the hands of an unscrupulous and vicious element.

After reciting the causes for issuing such an order in a lengthy preamble full of venom and vituperations, he goes on to classify those who are to be denied the right of suffrage under four sections as follows 1. All rebel soldiers, whether paroled

or not, and without regard to the fact that they have or have not taken any of the oaths prescribed by law or ex-ccutive or military orders, or have registered under orders from the headquarters of the department of Kentucky.
2. All guerillas and others who, with-

out belonging to the regular rebel mili-tary organizations, have taken up arms against the government, or have in any way operated against the government or people of Kentucky, or any other

state or territory.
2. All persons who by act or word, directly or indirectly, gave aid, comfort or encouragement to persons in rebellion. This applies to all persons who have voluntarily acted as scouts and spies for rebel or guerilla forces, who have voluntarily furnished any rebel force or person with information, food, clothing, horses, arms or money or have harbored, concealed or other-

wise aided or encouraged them.

4. All persons who were or have been directly or indirectly engaged in the civil service of the late so-called con-federate government, or of the so-called provisional government of Kentucky, who have in any way submitted to either of said pretended governments or agents of, of contracted with or for either of said pretended governments, are disqualified to abstain from all in-terference with elections, and will, if they shall in any manner interfere there in by voting or by appearing at the polls, be at once arrested and held for military trial. Aid will be given the civil authorities to enforce the laws and to preserve the peace. By command of Major General John Palmer: E. B. Hartin, captain and A.

DAMAGE TO THE CROPS.

Cotton Men Estimate the Damage in

Texas. the weather conditions, which are by no means satisfactory to the cotton men.

An area of hot, dry weather has spread over Texas, renewing the great damage to over Texas, renewing the great damage to the growing plant in that state and practically killing all chances for the development of an aftergrowth.

Latest estimates from Texas place the crop in that state at 2,400,000 bales and the whole crop at 8,250,000. It is claimed that the consumtion of the world will require 8,700,000 this year. This will have a tendency to hold prices up.

THE NIGHT SCHOOL.

It Will Open for the Term Tomorrow Evening.

The night school will begin the work of its fall session tomorrow evening in the Boys' High school building on the corner of Gilmer and Courtland streets. Indicalons point to a largely increased attendance of pupils this fall.

Professor W. A. Bass, the principal of the school, is one of the best educators in

EVANGELICAL MINISTERS MEET. Regular Monthly Meeting Will Be

Held Tomorrow Morning. The regular monthly meeting of the Evangelical Ministers' Association will be held tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock in the pastor's study of the First Baptist church. The subject for discussion is, "Is Church Discipline on the Decline?" Rev. R. P. Martyn has been selected as the leader in the discussion.

SACRED SUNDAY CONCERT Tonight by the Fifth Regiment Band at Piedmont Park.

A free sacred concert will be given to-night by the Fifth Regiment band, assisted by Miss Evelyn Miller, the cele-brated trombone soloist, and Mrs. McClure in her marvelous exhibition of mind read-ing at exposition park. The following pro-gramme will be rendered: "Sfar Spangled Ranner." gramme will be rendered:

"Star Spangled Banner."

March, "Directorate"

Overture, "Zampa"

Song, "Ma Angetine"

(With Vocal Chorus.)

Polka humoresque, "Merry Squegees..

Agents Somewhat Rattled.

Long and Short Haul Law Seems 10 Be Disregarded.

TAKING THE CHANCES ON THAT POINT A Sub-Committee Meets Here Tomorrow To Try To Arrange It-State

Commissioners To Meet.

The rate situation is perplexing to the railroad men and to the shippers. The Seaboard and Southern put in cut rates yesterday from Baltimore and Virginia ports to Atlanta and points along the Seaboard. The Central and the Georgia were prepared to work business on the reduced rates, too, under the sheet filed by the association. But the association had not sent out any definite instructions. A shipper asking the representatives of two roads about rates from the north to some competitive point beyond Atlanta would re-

ceive two replies. One shipper tried to get rates from a northern port to Atlanta on sugar. The traffic men here were puzzled to know how to give the merchant the most advantageous rate.

A representative of The Constitution asked at different offices for rates on firstclass goods between New York and Birmingham. One agent said that it would be the old through rate. Another thought it would be the old standard rate less 33 per ! cent of the pro rata from Portsmouth to Atlanta. A representative of the Southern States Freight Association said that he would quote a combination rate from New York to Atlanta and tell the shipper to dray it across the country from here.

The regular rate from Baltimore to Macon is \$1.07. Under the reduction the rate from Baltimore to Atlanta is 72 cents. When the freight is hauled by the Central it passes through Macon to reach Atlanta. the freight stops in Macon it is che or at the rate of \$1.07 per 100 pounds. If the freight should be brought on through Macon to Atlanta the charge would be only 72 cents. A similar condition exists in reference to such points as Charlotte, Spartanburg and Greenville. It is to take up this situation that a committee from the executive board meets here tomorrow. Macon and other towns are protesting and threatening injunctions and Sing Sing if they don't get cut rates, too. Hence it is that neither the associated lines nor the association officials know where thew

On Tuesday the passenger rate committee meets here. It may discuss the reduced passenger rates. On Thursday the state railroad commission meets to inquire into he effect of the reduction in through rates. This will probably be a largely at-tended meeting, for the subject is a very grave one to the roads. They cannot stand a war very long if locals are reduced to correspond with the cut in through rates. Some of the roads made a bad showing from July 17th to August 15th and their earnings fell off heavily.

Now that cotton is beginning to move rapidly the statements for this month will make over more engaged.

even more unfavorable comparisons with the corresponding periods of previous years, or rather the comparison should be made with weeks a little later last year on account of the early movement of the cot-ton crop this year. It is presumed that the road will make vigorous opposition to a reduction in locals.

MR. BALDWIN'S RESIGNATION. The News Was a Great Surprise. Other Changes in View.

The announcement in yesterday's Consti tution of the resignation of Second Vice President W. H. Baldwin, Jr., of the Southern railway, was a great surprise in railroad circles. Very few knew of the resignation until they read it in The Constitution. Among the Southern's employes genuine regret was expressed.

genuine regret was expressed.

The presidency of the Long Island road, to which Mr. Baldwin goes, is considered a plum. No one here knows what the salary is, but it is supposed to be in the neighborhood of \$25,000 a year. As stated yesterday, Mr. Spencer was himself once president of the Long Island. Mr. Walter Oakman, who was president of the old Richmond and Danville, or Richmond Terminal at the time of the receivership. Terminal at the time of the receivership, went from that position to the presidency of the Long Island. Mr. Baldwin's transfer indicates that the people who own the Southern and those who own the Long Island road are the same or very closely related in business. I Pierrous, Margan related in business. J. Pierpont Morgan and the Vanderbilts are probably some of and the vanderoins are proposity not only them. The Long Island company not only owns the rail lines on Long island, but it owns the Grand Central station and other valuable terminals in New York city. Its property holdings are immense and the

property holdings are immense and the revenues are large.

Railway men say that there is no comparison between the position which Mr. Baldwin resigned and the one which he accepts, the latter being so much more preferable on account of the duties and the revenues of the two systems. All southern roads have to be watched carefully to save every dollar and the responsibility is great. On the Long Island the earnings are large and ample.

are large and ample.

There was much comment yesterday on Mr. Baldwin's policy in regard to the Southern. He believed in putting the system in first-class shape and in keeping it

there. Under him the lines new comprising the Southern were greatly improved. It is believed that Mr. Finley will pay greatest attention to traffic and that he will be relieved of a large part of the operating department work by a general manager. General Superintendent W. H. Green and Chief Engineer Hudson are both mentioned in connection with the place and it will probably be one of them. First Vice President A. B. Andrews came down from Washington and arrived in Atlanta Friday morning. He was anxious to see Major Hudson, but the chief lengineer was not here. Colonel Andrews left at noon for Raleigh to look after the situation up there, where the lease of the State road is creating a great stir in and out of poli tics. Major Hudson left here Friday night for Raleigh. All of the was supposed to

TWO CENTS A MILE.

Merchants and Traveling Men Adopt Resolutions on the Subject.

A largely attended meeting of merchants and members of the Travelers' Protective Association was held at the Kimball house last night. Many of the leading merchants in the city were present. Mr. Joe Maddox presided and Mr. G. C. Zimmer was secre-

The 2-cent mileage book was the principal topic of discussion. Everybody seemed to be enthusiastic over the Seaboard's action in putting on a 2,000 mile book for \$40. eeches were made by Messrs. Maddox, E. E. Smith, C. I. Branan, Dimmock, Bass, Phelps and others. The following resolutions were adopted:

tions were adopted:

"Whereas, The Seaboard Air-Line railroad has voluntarly and cheerfully placed
on permanent sale mileage books at 2
cents per mile, thereby placing the traveling men of this section and their houses on
an equal footing with those of the north
and the west; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we express to the Seaboard Air-Line our appreciation of this
action and assure its officials that we will
not forget their just treatment.

"Resolved, That we further express to
the Georgia and Alabama railroads our
thanks for its action also in granting the
same equitable rates.

same equitable rates.
"Resolved, That we hereby urge the other railroads in or entering the southern states to recognize the justice of our claim and place upon sale mileage books 2 cents per mile.
Resolved, That we express our apprecion to the Seaboard Air-Line for its rection in freight rates, which reduction m, we believe, justly be made permanent, othis end we pledge them our hearty co-

The members of the Travelers' Protective Association expressed themselves as de-termined to work with renewed zeal to get

Railway Notes.

The Pennsylvania and the New York Central gave Li Hung Chang the trip free by special train from Washington to Niagara Falls last night. The hotels, photographers and hackmen may get the price of the train out of him.

Albert Fink, one of the three famous brothers, is seriously ill and the members of his family are alarmed at his condition. After several years' service with the Louisville and Nashville, he became commissioner of the Trunk Lines Association.

ville and Nashville, he became c sioner of the Trunk Lines Association The Pennsylvania lines have handled, since January 1st, 9,545,182 tons of coal, a decrease as compared with the correspondcrease, as compared with the corning period last year, of 42,434 tons.

Several of the engineers of the New York Central who were relieved as a result of the color tests have visited private expert ocu-lists and had their eyes and ears examined. and the result was not very comforting. Very few had perfect normal hearing, and fully 50 per cent were suffering from partial paralysis of the auditory nerve, consequent on continuous loud noise and persistent straining of the ear.

straining of the ear.

The Pennsylvania railroad has again been obliged to give way to trolley competition with its suburban passenger travel, and, as a result, reduce the number of its suburban trains. This time the competition was with the trolley lines in and out of Baltimore and Washington, and on Monday twenty-four local passenger trains on the Baltimore and Potomac railroad, running between Baltimore and Catonville and Washington and Alexandria, were withdrawn. Several trains have also been withdrawn from the new Delaware County road, while Sunday trains on that line are no longer running. longer running.

The Mexican government has spent an enormous amount of money in railway subsidies. Existing roads have already cost the government \$110,000,000, although very few of them are strictly government roads. These subsidies ranged from \$4.800 to \$14,500 per mile, while on a few roads the government guaranteed 8 per cent interest for fifteen years on an estimated cost as high as \$53,000 per mile. The government adopted in a number of cases the plan of issuing to the railroad certificates payable in an agreed percentage of custom house receipts. At one time four companies alone held certificates amounting to 22 per cent more were assigned as security for other debts. Lately these subsidies have been converted by a \$30,000,000 loan, and the government has thus been able to raiso more money to assist the building of more railroads. The Mexican government has spent an

Business Men's Lunch.

The Kimball house began yesterday to erve a business men's lunch for 50 cents The lunch is served from 12:30 to 3 o'clock and it proved very popular on the opening day. The menu is like that of the Mariborough, New York, and includes about a dozen dishes, with soup, fish, game, entrees, vegetables and dessert.

A very attractive menu will be prepared. very attractive menu will be prepared today's lunch.

Mr. Hutcheson Engaged. Mr. John B. Hutcheson, the well,known attorney, has been retained by Mr. Emory McCullough to assist in the defanse of John McCullough, the alleged wife murderer who will be tried at Jonesboro next week. He will be associated with Mr. W. H. Denson in the case. He is actively at work pre-

is actively at work pre

Don't pay any attention to the prices of those official or unofficial lists of school-books, but read Delbridge & Rice's school-book advertisement, page 12.

Free Concert at Expo-

PROTECT HOMES

Water Board Will Ask for Money To Lay More Pipe.

MAINS VERY BADLY NEEDED Superintendent Woodward Recommends a Change at the Reservoir.

Board Approves Suggestion. The water board held an interesting meeting yesterday afternoon. Several rou-

tine matters of importance to the department were acted on. Superintendent Woodward submitted his regular monthly report covering the work of the department in that time. The me port shows that the department has ac-

complished considerable, having laid a good deal of pipe and completed other The board decided to ask the council to an additional appropriation of \$1,000 for the purpose of laying a six-inch pipe on Me-Daniel street. About 1,600 feet of water mains are needed on that street to properly protect a large section of the city from fire danger. About two or three hun dred houses are in the district and the property owners are urging that the Me-

Daniel street pipe be extended from the present terminus.

It seems that some time ago the matter was considered by the board and it was agreed that the pipe should be laid. There was no written order for the work, and it appears that it has been correlated in it appears that it has been overlooked until now, when the appropriation for laying pipe has been expended. In view of the urgent need for the pipe and the fact that the matter has been overlooked the council will be asked by the board to make an additional appropriation in order that the work can be done at once.

To Keep the Lake Clear.

Superintendent Woodward recommend that the inlet pipe at the big reserver be raised from the bottom of the lake 9 the surface. The water flows into the lake from the bottom with such force that keeps the mud in the lake constant stirred up, keeping the lake water muddy all the time. Mr. Woodward's recom the state railroad commission to order all the roads to put mileage books on sale at 2 cents a mile. The commission has set this question for a hearing on September with the second commission of the board of the commission has set this question for a hearing on September with the commission has set this question for a hearing on September with the commission has set this question for a hearing on September with the commission has set the commission has been dependent here. The commission has set the commission has been dependent here. The commission has been dependent here. mendation was approved by the board and

Woodward says in his report:
"I respectfully recommend to
that a change be made in of the water into the reservoir from stant the No. 1 at the river. At present the water 1s discharged in the bottom, string up great quantities of mud, which has settled there since the reservoir us first filled, keeping the water in a mudificondition and necessitating the use of a great deal of alum in fitration. By running the discharge pipe directly from the driveway above the surface of the water on a suitable platform on piling, and placing an elbow on the end of p.pe with opening up, the water would be discharged into the reservoir without disturbing on mud at the bottom and thereby grady improving the condition of the water. The direction of the pipe can be easily changed and the cost would be comparatively link. The saving of alum, in my opinion, would amount to 25 per cent of present cost. By this improvement, the condition of the water pumped from the river could be seen at any time. Respectfully submitted. "PARK WOODWARD, Supermendent."

NEWLY GPENED-Boarding house at

for rent at 197 Ivy street. for rent at 197 Ivy street.

GREAT BARGAIN IN BICYCLES—I have a considered at the street of the stre

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES on much business for our old quarters whave moved to 16 North Pryor, under kindle house. Phone 64 for typewriter as mimeograph supplies. The Williams Typewriter, Edwin Hardin, southern agent. UNCLE SAM knows a good thing when be sees it. This is evidenced by his crief last week for the agricultural department for fifty Williams typewriters. Is North Pryor street, Kimbali house. THE WILLIAMS has greatest speed does the prettiest work, heaviest manifolding is covered by the groadest guarantee and gives the most satisfaction. Edwin Harin, southern agent, 16 North Pryor street, kimball house.

HELP WANTED—The best is the cheapest always: the Williams Typewriter is the best, the acme of perfection, consequently, the cheapest. See it at 16 North Pryot, Kimball house. Edwin Hardin, southers, agent.

agent.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES Second hand and shop-worn typewriters; we catch them every day. If you want of these, you can have it cheap. Edwig Handin, southern agent Williams Typewriter, 16 North Pryor, Kimball house.

WANTED—25 white boys Monday morning at 7 o'clock. Jacob's Pharmacy, who't sale store. WANTED-Experienced advertising

itor, none but "Al" man need apply dress Richard, this office. ROOMS FOR RENT Nicely fur rooms for gentlemen or two controoms for couple without children; reasonable; reference exchanged; cl. A. R., Constitution.

ATLANTA'S Elaborate Progra

EXERCISES

Procession One

MANY LABOR U Members of Some Disti Elaborate

> Tomorrow's is bor will be see glory. She largest parado the streets of A Nearly all th their doors and chance to enjoy city will once ing the exposi be filed with a

For over a y

lanta have b

plans for this

their labors efforts.

obstacles have has often seen ble to make t success. But men at the hes erted their the drooping s thusiastic wo The men w brating Labor witnessed in means. Wha ed by the sw few dollars in their treas many expens

while had a: could raise expenses of All put thei this idea adva and soon it de interesting so Atlanta. The a venir was to in this way w

the celebration

They are a l

Before the to the Federa

Chairman L celebrated to

In the year duced a bill is the 7th day set aside as ed by ex-Gov ed. On Septe a ball given ball was lare the whole afternoon, and will be as inter-

J. W. BRIDWELL, Chairman of Amusement Committee.

sented by J. M. Moore. Messenger boys'

union. Sack race, prize, a walking cane, to be presented by Daniel Bros. Jumping

match, between union men, prize, fine hat,

to be presented by the Globe Company.

This programme will take place after

The leaders in

al Theater, Satur-The "Ames Jolie the road, will give

ON EARTH. HE

n in exchange. No

Il Streets.

ECT HOMES

Il Ask for Money To lore Pipe.

BADLY NEEDED

Woodward Recomge at the Reservoir. oves Suggestion.

d held an interesting ifternoon. Several rouortance to the depart-

coodward submitted his port covering the work in that time. The rehe department has acerable, having laid and completed other

I to ask the council to priation of \$1,000 for the a six-inch pipe on Meout 1,600 feet of water on that street to prop bout two or three hur n the district and the e urging that the Mc-

the board and it was e should be laid. There der for the work, and nas been overlooked un pipe and the fact tha ion in order that the

the Lake Clear. Woodward recomm at the big reservol bottom of the lake t th such force that it the take constantly Woodward's recom

to the matter Mr. is report:
commend to the board made in the delivery to reservoir from state of the board made in the bottom, strictles of mud, which have the reservoir was he water in a muddy stating the use of a militration. By run-pipe directly from pipe directly from the surface of the blatform on piling, and the end of p.pe with a would be disablanged without disturbing the and thereby greatly ion of the water. The can be easily changed be comparatively liftle. In my opinion, would

R CLASSIFICATION. D-Boarding house at 7

ENT-Two pleasant rooms Ivy street.

IN IN BICYCLES—I have ond bicycles which I am the sale at less than they auction sale. Write for survey are sale at less than they auction sale. Write for sale are made by the Arms Co., Boston, Massaranteed. In addition to rge number of new wheels at sacrifice and am selling an dealers paid this year ycles. Will ship C. O. D, nation, upon receipt of all eline of second-hand hiereduced prices. My repaireduced prices. My repaireduced prices. My repaireduced prices. My repaireduced prices. W. D. and Il North Pryor street.

AND SUPPLIES T ws a good thing when be s evidenced by his order agricultural department typewriters. 16 North

Tomorrow the Holiday for Workingmen in America.

ATLANTA'S BIG CELEBRATION

Elaborate Programme Has Been Prepared for the Day.

EXERCISES AT PIEDMONT PARK

Procession One Mile Long Will March Through the City.

MANY LABOR UNIONS WILL BE IN LINE

Members of Each Union Wil Wear Some Distinctive Uniform-Most Elaborate Celebration in the History of Labor Day.

Tomorrow's is labor's own day, and labor will be seen in all her strength and glory. She will be represented by the largest parade that ever marched through the streets of Atlanta.

chance to enjoy the day. The streets of the city will once more look as they did during the exposition and Picdmont park will be filed with a gay crowd.

For over a year the labor unions of Atlanta have been hard at work perfecting plans for this celebration, and now that



Marshal of the Day. they are about to realize the success of

their labors they are justly proud of their efforts. Many times during the course of the year obstacles have arisen in their path and it has often seemed that it would be impossible to make the Labor Day celebration a success. But at such times as these the men at the head of the movement have exerted their greatest efforts and aroused the drooping spirits of the laborers by en-

thusiastic words of encouragement. The men who undertook the task of celebrating Labor Day in a style never before witnessed in the south were not men of means. What money they had they earned by the sweat of their brows and had but few dollars at their command. To have in their treasury enough money to pay the many expenses incurred in arranging for the celebration was the first question to be

They are all hard workers and in a short while had arranged plans by which they could raise enough money to pay all the expenses of the Labor Day celebration. All put their heads together to work up this idea advanced by a prominent member and soon it developed into one of the most interesting souvenirs ever published in Atlanta. The advertising space in this souvenir was to be sold and the money made in this way would be sufficient to pay all

Before the delegates from the local unions



Chairman

celebrating Labor Day it had never been celebrated to any extent in this state. the 7th day of September of each year be set aside as Labor Day. The bill was signed by ex-Governor Northen and was passed. On September 7, 1893 the day was colebrated in various ways, but principally by a ball given at the Concordia hall. The ball was laregly attended and proved to

year fired the spirits of the laborers and they determined to celebrate Labor Day on a more elaborate plan the next year. They made plans, but the enthusiasm soon died out and nothing was ever heard of the celebration again. As a result September 7, 1894, passed by without seeing the day celebrated.

mental in procuring all the literary contri-

butions.

He has shown great enterprise in prepar-

ing the programme and contributed several articles to its pages. He filled the important office of secretary in a most creditable manner, and deserves great praise. He corresponded with almost every labor union in the United States and received informs.

n the United States and received inform-

ation as to how they celebrated Labor Day in their respective cities. The letters he received from these unions have been of

great assistanc to the committee in arranging the celebration.

Mr. W. J. Williams, the chairman of the

Labor Day committee, has done his share

of the hard work of arranging the programme of the day. He has presided over the meetings of the committee in a man-

ner that reflects great credit on him, and by the impartiality of his term of office has won the confidence of all labor men.

The Souvenir Programme.

The Labor Day souvenir programme that is to be given away at the exposition to-morrow is one of the prettiest programmes ever published in this city. Besides con-

taining the official programme for Labor Day, it contains interesting and well writ-ten articles by well known labor men and gives important information about the dif-

ferent labor unions of the city.

On the first two pages of the programme are printed the pictures of the officers of the labor day committee. On the next page is shown the committee in its entirety, with the exception of the officers.

The programme contains

The programme contains some informa-

tion in regard to every union in the city with the pictures of its officers and most

prominent members. These are inter-

spersed with bright articles.

Mr. J. W. Fortson gives an interesting article on child labor. He tells of the

many little lives spent at hard labor and of the many bright children who have died

without knowing what the pleaures of life

MRS. W. L. ROBINSON, Pres.

of good roads and advises all persons to

Mr. W. W. Smith, in a short and inter-

esting article, shows why the free and un

limited coinage of silver should be sup-ported by the laboring people and how it will, in a number of ways, be beneficial

to them. Judge J. K. Hines wrtes a short

and interesting article telling why children should have free school books.

All the members of the ladies auxiliary

are greatly interested in the success of the celebration and they have exerted all

their energies toward hlping the commit-

tee. The auxiliary is composed of the daughters, wives and sisters of the work-ingmen, and will, in a short time, be one

of the strongest organizations of its kind in the city. Mrs. W. L. Robinson was elected president of the auxiliary. She is one of the most prominent workers for

the Labor Day celebration and has been

ably assisted by the other officers, who are: Miss L. Hollingsworth, vice president:

Mrs. Addie Burklart, secretary; Miss Mary

Programme of the Day.

JOHN S. THOMPSON,

Secretary of Labor Day Committee.

the programme for Labor day has com-

ne wheelmen.

Smith, treasurer

OFFICERS OF THE LADIES' AUXILIARY.

In 1855 great interest was manifested in the Labor Day celebration and a grand parade was arranged. The parade materialized and the day was celebrated better than it had ever been since the law was passed. The experience of 1895 showed the labor unions that they could celebrate their day, Labor Day, in a befitting style.

Will Be Notable in Future. Such is the history of Labor Day in this city and state. It has had few celebrations, but henceforth it will be the most impor-

The idea of celebrating Labor Day this year with a very elaborate parade and



G. W. GIBBONS Manager of Advertising and Souvenir.

programme originated in the minds of a few of the leaders among the labor men. It was soon after the celebration of last year that these few men gathered in the Federation of Trades hall and discussed the idea as advanced.

Nearly all the business houses will close their doors and give their employes a ling and every man present told the union he represented of the idea and asked if it would help in the movement. All the unions in the city assured the leaders that they would do everything in their power to help the movement and in this way the idea was gradually developed. The leaders worked night and day for the

advancement of the movement and the co-operation of the public was sought. All the prominent business men of the city promised to lend the celebration their financial aid and to give what other assistance in their power.

Every labor union man in the city made himself a committee of one to work for the interest of the celebration. Such enthusaism as was displayed by these men was never seen before. They desired to show the people of Atlanta what the laboring men could do and it was with light hearts and ready hands that they exerted their energies toward making the celebration a success.

After working on the idea for severa

months it was seen that it would be possi-ble to celebrate Labor Day in a befitting style and a large meeting was held at the hall of the Federation of Trades at which meeting committees were appointed to look after the different details of the occasion These committees began work at once and it was only by their ceaseless efforts and the display of great will and courage that the celebration has thus far been a success.

Their work is over and tomorrow they will see the grand results of their labors. The success of the day will be entirely ue to them, but this fact has not made them hold their heads any higher; they feel that they have done what was their

unwritten duty Those Who Did the Work. An undertaking so large and so impor-tant as arranging for the celebration of La-

the "Labor Movement as an Educator."
Mr. J. S. Thompson tells something about
the employment of prisoners in a strong bor Day with the elaborateness desired required a large and efficient labor day article on the subject. article on the subject.

Mr. W. Robinson writes a valuable article on the "Initiative and Referendum."

Mr. J. S. Thompson tells something of the life and character of Eugene V. Mr. Fulton Colville, president of the Good Roads Club, tells about the advantages



ommittee. On this committee was to fall all the honors if the undertaking proved a success, and they were the ones who were to have been criticised had it proved

failure.
The committee was selected from a large meeting, and on it was a man from every The best man from every union was made a committeeman. When the committee had been appointed, there were sixteen men on it, all the best labor men to be found in the city. They had all had experience in matters of this kind, and all of the labor men in Atlanta were th ones to carry the undertaking through with success; with honor to themselves and

the unions they represented. The committee when completed consisted of the following men: W. J. Williams chairman; John S. Thompson, secretary P. H. Moore, master of ceremonies; Mark D. Irwin, orator of the day; G. W. Gibbons manager advertising and souvenir; Robert Dick, of machinists' union; W. L. DeLay, of painters' union; W. E. Orm, treasurer; J. R. Penny , of pressmen: C. R. Cheshire, of tinners'; J. W. Bridwell, of stone cutters; W. W. Smith, of iron moulders; N. R. Washburn, of printers; L. Conners, of tailrs; Fred Kuegler, of plumbers; J. N.

Yates, of carpenters' union.

Immediately after its appointment, the labor day committee began to hold meetings at regular intervals, and to talk over the matter of Labor Day celebration. Af-ter many discussions, it was decided to issue a souvenir in the shape of a programme The souvenir is to be dis-tributed among those who at-tended the exercises at the park On every side of each page it was decided to sell advertising space to all business houses desiring to advertise in the souvenir. The matter of advertising was placed in the hands of Mr. Gibbons, who, by hard work, soon filled up every page in the souv-enir and collected all the money before

BINSON, Pres. MRS. LOMA HOLLINGSWORTH, V. P. MRS. ADDIE BUCKHART, Secretary.
MISS MARY, SMITH, Treasurer. were. His article is well written and in- the speech-making, and at night Professor teresting. Following this is an article giving some valuable information in regard to the garnishee law. Mr. J. S. to which an admittance of 10 cents will be

Thompson gives a valuable contribution charged. on "Trade Unionism." Mr. W. A. Wells The The Agricultural building has been ents a breezy, interesting article on changed into a large and commodious dancing hall, and in it there is room for almost 500 couples. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon a dance will commence in this place and continue till 10 o'clock in



W. L. DeLAY Chairman Reception Committee.

largest ever given in the south and there will be three or four hundred couples on the floor all the time. At 10 o'clock in the The committee in charge of completing evening the prize waltz will take place. The prizes for the waltz will be, for the the gentleman, an ivory handle umbrella, ted by Eiseman Bro.; for lady, a basket of beautiful flowers.

The Speakers of the Day. The Labor Day committee has selected as speakers of the day the very best talent in Georgia. The speaking will take place in the auditorium, and will begin at 1 o'clock sharp. The exercises will be in-

terspersed with music.

The exercises to take place in the auditorium are as follows: Selection by quartette; Mr. P. H. Moore, master of ceremonies. Welcoming address on behalf of the state, by Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, gov-ernor of Georgia. Welcoming address on behalf of the city, by Hon. Porter King, mayor of Atlanta. Address by Mark D. Irwin on "The Labor Question." Music. Address by Hon. John Temple Graves, on behalf of organized labor. Selection by quartette. The music during the day will be furnished by the Fifth Regiment band and the Fifth Infantry band, United States. At 9:30 o'clock in the morning the differ-ent unions that are to march in the parade will report to Mr. W. W. Riley marshal of the day, and his aides. They will be given positions in the parade, and at 10 o'clock the parade will move. The parade will be made up into three divisions as follows: First Division-Mounted police, Clio, the

elephant, Fifth Regiment band, reception committee and speakers of the day in car-riages, Federation of Trades banner, lady

sociation, Book and Shoe Workers' Union Brewers' Union, Stage Employes' Union Quarrymen's Union of Lithonia.

The full programme to be presented at Piedmont park Monday is as follows: Besides the large number of labor union Foot race, 100-yard dash, for union men only, prize a fine pair of shoes, to be preto be represented in the parade, a number of prominent business houses will be repre-sented by beautiful floats. The parade will march through all the principal streets of the city, and will be over a mile in length. The line of march

is as follows: Form on Peachtree street, down Peachtree to Marietta, Marietta to Walton; countermarch to Forsyth, Forsyth to Hunter, Hunter to Broad, Broad to Mitchell, Mitchell to Whitehall, Whitehall to Alabama, Alabama to Broad, Broad to Peachtree, Peachtree to Erskine fountain. From there take cars for Piedmont park. Immediately on the arrival of the parade at the exposition grounds, the programm given for the auditorium will be present ed, after which the other programmes will

be given in their turn. There will be at least 10,000 persons at exposition grounds tomorrow to witness the great Labor Day celebration.



P. H. MOORE, Master of Ceremonies.

Every one in the city is taking great in terest in the celebration, and all will go out and help make the affair a success.

JUDGE NEWMAN BACK AGAIN.

Federal Court To Be Reopened and Several Cases Heard. Judge William Newman returned yesterday from the mountains of North Carolina, where he has been for the summer, and will be on hand tomorrow morning to

open the United States court again. The fall term of court will not open until the first week in October, but there are several motions which are to be heard now remaining over from the spring term These will be finished up by Judge Newman before the beginning of the fall term Clerk Colquitt Carter will also return thi week.

NEARLY EIGHT MONTHS.

How Much of a Lifetime Is Spent in Barber Shops.
From The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph

People as a rule admire a man who pos People as a rule admire a man who pos-sesses a face that shows the bright look of cleanliness and youthfulness that is the re-sult of a good, clean shave. No matter of how good quality a man's clothing may be or how late the style in which it is made, he does not possess that look of re-finement that naturally belongs to a man if his face is marred with a stubby beard. There is nothing that will bring about this There is nothing that will bring about this refined effect so well as a shave. Yet how many people who admire this bringing out of the features in such a clear-cut and pleasant manner really know how much time and trouble is taken up in the youthfulness of countenance that they so much admire.

Few people have anything near the cor rect idea of the time lost by the ordinary man in barber shops. The business man who looks so natty in correct and wellfitting clothes, with his smooth, clean face gets shaved on an average of about four times 2 week. When he goes to the barber's for the first time he may be lucky enough to strike a time when there is no customer ahead of him, and as a result he is shaved and back to business again in almost half an hour. The next time he goes he is not so fortunate, and about thirtyfive minutes are consumed. The third time may take even longer, and the fourth time in the week, which is usually on Saturday, he may find quite a number ahead of him and very often he is compelled to wait fully an hour before he is shaved. In this way the business man spends on an average of two and a half hours each week in a bar-

ber shop.

It does not seem long for a week, but when you calculate the time spent in this way in a lifetime it is enormous. At the above rate, which is very low, the business man, computing that he starts shaving when he is twenty years of age and lives to be sixty, continuing shaving during the nterim, will have spent nearly 217 days in

does not include the expense attached to the operation. In the barber shops patroniz-ed by business men of any standing whatevcents. Usually, too, there is a tip of at least a dime for the barber and a nickel for the boy who brushes your hat and clothes. This runs the cost of your shaving up pretty high, especially when you take into consideration the fact that during an ordinary lifetime a man who gets shaved four times a week makes over 8,000 visits



AN ADDRESS

From the Officials of the Travelers' Protective Association.

RAILROADS VS. THE PEOPLE

What the Officers Say Regarding Certain Railroad Combinations-The People Should Act.

To the Business Men of the Southern States-The Travelers' Protective Association of America is an organization of business men for the purpose of rendering more cordial the relations between firms and their agents, of promoting the interests of domestic and foreign commerce, and of providing protection in case of injury or

misunderstood nor misrepresented, it may be proper for us to say that we are plain business men; that we are citizens of the south, and that we believe we are actuated by a desire for just and considerate treat-ment only, by loyalty to the spirit of true southern progress, and by a patriotism that

would promote alike the prosperity of all sections of our country. We are the friends of the laboring man. of the farmer, the fruit grower, the retail merchant, and seek the good of these as well as of the traveling man, the jobber nd the manufacturer. What benefits one will benefit all; what hinders the success shall have our most loyal support in all measures consistent with the public good.

With these preliminaries, we beg to call your attention to the following statement of principles and facts, and to ask your most thoughtful consideration, together with your earnest and active co-operation:

Principles. 1. Railroads derive their grants as well as their right to live from the people. They are answerable to the people for the manner in which they exercise the great powers and privileges conferred upon them.
2. The people have never surrendered their right to insist that these powers and privileges shall be exercised primarily for the public good. Railroads were created to serve the interests of the sections of he country through which they are built. The country was not created for the sake

of the railroads.

3. It certainly is a great misfortune ome even more gravely regard it as a



MARK D. IRWIN,

callway corporations should be entirely lost sight of by the stock and bond ma-nipulators who seem to control them and to determine their policy. That these subsidiary and improper considerations, rather than the common good of both the railways and the people should be allowed to rule, certainly deserves the condemnation and the active opposition of every

good citizen.

4. The railroads are entitled to a fair return upon a fair investment. To insist, however, that the people should be taxed in freight and passenger rates to pay re turns upon watered stocks, upon extrava-gant issues of bonds, upon questionable fees for attorneys, lobbyists, politicians, etc.: to pay for passes and other free transportation to legislators against the interests of the public, and to pay for low rates given to wealthy tourists traveling for pleasure only, is not regarded as equitable demands or as demands made in good

faith. 5. There is a distinct provision in the interim, will have spent nearly 217 days in a barber shop. If he gets shaved but three times a week, as many of them do, he will during the same length of time as in the above mentioned instance have spent nearly 150 days in a barber shop.

5. There is a distinct provision in the constitutions of some if not all the states of this section forbidding such combinations of railroads as prevent free competition in the service of the public; as favor unjust discriminations; as secure secret y 150 days in a barber shop.

The above is only for the time lost and or open ownership of one railroad in shares or stock of other railroads; as promote : system of secret passes, rebates or bonuses; or as are inimical in any way to er the price of a shave is never less than 15 the interests of business or to the prosperity of any class of our people. All such combinations or associations originate in a design to mislead or deceive the public; to manipulate congress, legislatures or city councils, and to obtain such power that the people will be helpless to secure a redress of grievances. The provisions in the fundamental law of the state against such combinations or pools show that the founders of our government foresaw the danger to commerce, agriculture and other occupations, as well as an actual menace to our republican form of government.

Facts. In the light of these principles let us view dispassionately and reflectively oc-

curences within our own midst.

1. Bodies of business men and representatives of our own and other associations have called upon railroad associations and upon railroad officials and have been met with evasions, with exasperating delays, with in-sincere offers as to friendly conferences, or netimes with open discourtesy and the air of "Well, what do you propose to do about it?" All of this is assumption that the people have no right to protest against the wrongful use of the great powers of these corporations—and that they are no entitled to prompt, fair, frank and open re plies to their arguments and appeals. The osition of the railroad managers: "We have said so and that is enough for you to know," is an absolute violation of principles Nos. 1 and 2.

2. It is now a matter of general public in formation that one great syndicate is using all the power that lies in money, political influence, business connections, combina tions and pools, and pressure upon smaller lines and upon large business houses to ob-The matter of advertising was placed any extent in this state.

In the year 1891 Mr. E. W. Martin introduced a bill into the legislature asking that fix the 7th day of September of each year before the programme and all arrangements for the celebration of the deliberation.

The amusement of the day in carriages. Second Division—1th day of the southern age of the day in carriages. Second Division—1th day of the seventh of the barber shoo. As the day of the book of the bord of the southern age of the day of the p

mately pay for all these things and they should keep their eyes upon the action of their legislators—some of whom are now in the employ of this great syndicate or its

3. Upon the enormous issue of stocks and bonds by these lines they claim our people should pay high rates of interest when every farmer, every fruitgrower, every miner, every retail merchant, every jobber, every manufacturer is furnishing his products at steadily falling prices. The passes issued to public officials, especially to those who are to make or interpret our laws, not only increase the price of tickets and freight to the people, as well as add to the prices of all they have but also take the correct the all they buy, but also tend to corrupt the very fountains of justice and to break down the safeguards established by the makers of our constitutions. And the money spent to oppose the efforts of our people to secure fair treatment would,in many cases, amount to the concessions asked for.

4. It is a matter known to those who are acquainted with the operations of the rall-roads in the south, east of the Mississippi river, that there are several combinations or pools in open violation of the laws de-signed to secure free competition-such as death for the relatives of those men daily traveling in every section of our country. The undersigned, officers of the various southern divisions and local posts of this association, desire to call your attention to some matters of profound interest to every citizen in the south—it matters not what his occupation.

In order that our purpose may be neither misunderstood nor misrepresented, it may sign to coerce all outside of the pools and unjustly to increase the cost to the people of all they buy.

Legislative committees seem to be packed with attorneys of the railroads or their friends (previously nominated or elected in many cases by railroad influence); and in the most artful way it is endeavored to the most artful way it is endeavored to befog the judgment or to weaken the right intent of railroad commissioners; bills and hearings before committees are manipulated so that even the legislature itself it not allowed to know the truth or to act upon proposed measures of relief, and the citizen in business who sees these wrongful things and seeks to rectify then has brought to of one affects the prosperity of all. Norcould we consistently be the enemies of
corporations or of organized capital, as
has sometimes been represented. These
are necessary to carrying forward great
enterprises, and those in charge of them
shall have our most loval support in all denying that they are answerable to the people, and above all a most dangerous cen-

tralization growing up in our midst. Conclusions.

Conclusions.

1. We appeal, therefore, to our business men to take such steps as will protect their interests before it is too late. Should the Southern Railway Company get control of or cripple or break down the Chesapeake bay or other northern outlets of the Seaboard Air-Line, as it is now endeavoring to do though offered equal terms by the two existing and independent lines of steamers, the Seaboard Air-Line will be reduced to a local line and our last chance to have an eastern competitor is gone. It is but a matter of self-interest that we should favor the line that is our source of protection.

protection.

2. An effort is being made in some states to secure such boards of railroad commissioners as in other states arbitrate matters between the railroads and the people, endeavor to secure justice to citizens and to save, them those long and tedious law sults by which railroads in the past have exhausted the resources of those determined to secure fair treatment. The railroads are fighting the efforts to thus protect the people. Every man owes it to himself to know whether the candidate who is asking his suffrage will be for the people or for the railroads when elected to the legislature or to other office, especially upon the question of a railroad commission, upon the question of free passes to public officials.

3. We urge our people to look into these matters and to discuss them among themselves; to see why other sections of the country are favored with so much lower freight and passenger rates whereby they can save money with which to compete with our own merchants and manufacturers; why there is no reduction in freight and passenger rates to correspond to the enormous increase of railroad business in the past ten years, to the great decrease in the past ten years, to the great decrease in the past ten years, to the great decrease in the past ten years, to the great decrease in the cost of railroad supplies and construction, and to the decrease in the prices of all kinds of products.

4. Finally, we appeal to every traveling man and the house he represents to post themselves fully upon the matters herein given and upon more specific information that may be obtained from the chairman of our national railroad committee—Mr. E. E. Smith, of Atlanta, a man born in the south, acquainted with her needs and devoted to her interest and to interest and protection.
2. An effort is being made in some states

of our national railroad committee—Mr. E. E. Smith, of Atlanta, a man born in the south, acquainted with her needs and devoted to her interests—and to interest and arouse all citizens so they may see (the importance of the efforts being made to secure competition, to prevent discrimination, to impel the railroads to see that the people's miterests are their own best interests and, if necessary, to secure such legislation as will protect and build up the commerce of the southern states.

E. E. Smith, Chairman National Railroad Committee, T. P. A.
Georgia Division—Max Robinson, president; H. L. Atwater, secretary.
Tennessee Division—M. L. Shields, president; J. H. McPhall, secretary.
North Carolina Division—G. A. Follin, president; S. C. Ogburn, secretary.
Kentucky Division—James F. Cook, president; F. E. Lack, secretary.
Maryland Division—W. E. Jenkins, president; J. C. Simering, secretary.
Texas Division—Vera Jones, president:

Kentucky Division—James F. Cook, president; F. E. Lack, secretary.
Maryland Division—W, E. Jenkins, president; J. C. Simering, secretary.
Texas Division—Wen Jones, president; Malcolm Graham, secretary.
Florida Division—Max L. Bean, president; Henry Horster, secretary.
Virginia Division—William P. Redd, president: George Gibson, Jr., secretary.
Alabama Division—D, M. Scott, president; E. L. Higdon, secretary.
Louisiana Division—Augustus Eliner, president: Charles Brill, secretary.
Mississippi Division—W, L. Goldsmith, president; William Creevy, secretary.
Representing the 4,000 members in the southern states named.

Houses Demolished and Cars Blown from Tracks. Yorkville, S. C., September 5 .- (Special.)-A destructive storm struck this place at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Morrow's roller mill was unroofed and machinery, flour, wheat and bran exposed to the rain. The damage is about \$750.

SEVERE STORM AT YORKVILLE.

Five cottages, in course of erection at the York cotton mills, were blown down, loss \$1,500. Three box cars were blown off a side track. A half dozen negro cabins were demolished, along with numerous out-houses, and quite a number of large trees were blown across the streets. There was considerable damage to the unharvested cotton throughout the surrounding country. No lives reported lost and nobody,



W. D. GASH, OF ATLANTA. Mr. Gash is the southern agent of the Keating wheel, and is in charge of all territory between New Orleans and Washing-ton. He leaves this week for a visit to the company's headquarters an will be gone for a month or more. He has appointed Mr. Ed Hardin Atlanta agent for the Keat. and the office has been establi

Free Concert at Expo-

GEN. EVANS SPEAKS

Gallant Veteran Makes an Eloquent Address at Gainesville.

DISCUSSES ALL THE ISSUES

Speaks at Length Regarding the Prohibition Question.

EXPLAINS THE TRUE SITUATION THOROUGHLY

In Glowing Terms He Gives His Indorsement and Support to Governor Atkinson.

Gainesville, Ga., September 5 .- (Special.) Today proved a glorious one for democracy in this city and section, the democratic rally at the courthouse being one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held

The large courtroom was packed, there being a considerable number of ladies in the audience, when secretary of state, Hon. A. D. Candler, introduced Judge J. B. Estes as master of ceremonies. Judge Estes then presented Congressman Carte

The gold standard theory was shown by Congressman Tate to be clearly in the in terest of the capitalists and against the laboring class. He said that he was proud of the fact that he had had the courage to stand for free coinage of silver through all the powerful influences brought to bear, and that if he returned to the fiftyfifth congress he would stand by the same

Judge Estes introduced General Evans. referring to his valiant services in time of war and his splendid record as a man and citizen. General Evans was greeted with loud and continued applause. It was some minutes before quiet was restored

and speaker was permitted to proceed. General Evans first spoke in a kindly strain of the good and hospitable people of Gainesville and Hall county, and then went into his subject, saying that he could afford to speak entirely in an independent way, as he had no personal ends to carry out in any manner whatever; that he was was sincerely in the campaign with th hope of doing something to insure the election of men whose election would re-sult in good for the whole people. With this object alone in his mind and hear he was lending his voice in the state and

The Indianapolis Bolters.

"I will not include in these remarks the democrats who met this week in Indianapolis, although their action is deeply regretted, since it divides to a limited e tent the democratic party. I cannot under stand how they can give aid and comfort to the republican party after reading its venomous denunciation of the present administration. I do not understand why they put in their platform a monetary plank so vague and uncertain in its meaning. But I can believe that all true democrats will be made happy when prosperity comes again to the country under the administration of Bryan. I am firmly persuaded, my countrymen, that his administration will give us a wise monetary system which will prevent the centering of financial power in the hands of a favored class and break the spell which has been put on our country's enterprise.

The Liquor Question. stand how they can give aid and comfor

The Liquor Question.

"I take up the liquor question for mere not degrade this great moral and economic issue by bitterness and strife. Upon the immorality of drunkenness and of whatever promotes it there can be no dispute No party in Georgia champions the dis other dispensary that promotes drunken-ness for revenue, either public or private. The churches, Jewish, Catholic and Protestant, are all against it; woman's potent influence is against it; Georgia Is potent influence is against it; Woman against it by local option at the ratio of to 137 counties, and by general which apply to every county in the statute which apply to every county in the state. The people do not favor it and the politicians of at least two parties now seen eager to denounce it. It is the time, therefore, when humane and wise men may ge together without partisan feeling and the state of the sta

"Several plans are proposed. The churches, the state prohibition committee the people's party and the democratic party offer plans, while the people of all partie are called on to say what shall be done his is the present general attitude of the quor question.

"As to the relation of the church to the crinking and sale of liquor it certainly can take no other ground than that of opposition to both. It will appeal to conscience, will enforce its rules and will stir religious sentiment against the evils of liquor. I duty is plain and whosen of liquor. I sentiment against the evils of liquor. Its duty is plain and whoever denies its right is against the church, against religion and his position will be understood. But the church cannot be seduced bodily into partisan politics, and no one need try to force it there. Church members will speak, vote and make laws like other men. They will appeal to legislatures, fudges, grand juries, city councils and to all citizens in all the state to suppress crime, vice, poverty and disorders of every kind, and in doing so they will exercise the rights of freemen which none will dare to days. They will insist upon the principle that it is the duty of the state to favor every helpful business and to discourage every hurtful trade, and that liscourage every hurtful trade, and that hand of good government is on th

sents the Bush bill to the legislature to examine perfect and pass it or something better. No reasonable man can object to this non-partisan procedure, for it violates no law nor custom and if Georgia chooses to extend the local option to the whole state as a unit by some form of the initiative and referendum no fair objection can be offered.

"The people's party on its part has put state prohibition in direct issue for the first time in its party platform. I have sincere respect for the prominent Georgians who are its candidates on the national and state tickets. I respect their intelligence, their patriotism and their moral character. My line of discussion, however, does not require me to eulogise men nor can I be induced to go into a campaign of smut. The people's party in Georgia is an honorable body of democrats who went off to themselves a few years ago because they wanted reforms which they said democracy would never secure. But after five years of this embarrassing separation the national democracy has adopted the Georgia platform and nominated such a good man for the mocracy has adopted the Georgia platform and nominated such a good man for the presidency that the people's party confessed judgment and took Bryan on their shoulders to help democracy bear him to the presidency. Now then, I will ask what reason is there for creating another new distrust of democratic policy when there is no proof that the masses of the democratic party have called a halt on this great, progressive, moral reform? May it not also be courteously asked why the democrats who formed the people's party in Georgia four or five years ago distinctly as the party of reform did not put this temperance plank in the'r platform at first? Why not in 1892? Why not in 1894? Why, especially in 1896, when they and democracy were so nearly together upon former issues unless the service orders or results. democracy were so nearly together upo former issues, unless it was solely to rais a new issue for the sake of partisan con

brought confidence, but confusion, and that the prohibitionists will do their best work when they stand by their non-partisan prohibition committee in its reliance on the degislature, for that committee is an influential unit and behind it are the great masses of democrats, populists and republicans. I do not believe that the sudden precipitation of this question as a party issue will stop the march of reform, but I say that the column has been obliqued to the left under orders which were not given by its commander and confusion has ensued. It may be possible that partisan zeal, mixed with prohibition will inure to the good of the state, but for one. tisan zeal, mixed with prohibition will inure to the good of the state, but for one, I distrust that method and wish that the assurance of a frue and permanent reform might come to all the people of Georgia, by all its people, white and Colored, through the enlightened political conscience of all parties, democratic, populist and republican. The attempt to build up prohibition upon a partisan platform, either democratic, republican or populist, is like the act of the foolish man who built his house upon the sand. The winds will come and beat upon that house and great may be the fall of it.

"The democratic party, on its part, is fully committed to remove the liquor traffic entirely from Georgia or to restrict its evils as far as possible. It stands committed to take no backward step, and I must believe the stee way responsibly.

lic entirely from Georgia or to restrict its evils as far as possible. It stands committed to take no backward step, and I must believe that the state may reasonably expect from democratic legislation to put down the abuses of the ballot, the tricks of the politician, the evils of lynching, the errors of the convict lease, the complaints of the negro race and the liquor immorality upon a plan that will be sustained by the moral sentiment of our enlightened people.

"We thus see that no party in Georgia champions the barroom dispensary; no party desires the Carolina dispensary; no party desires the Carolina dispensary; no party aready adopted. We seemed to have come to an agreement on main issues until

ate. "As I desire to go to the bottom of this

"As I desire to go to the bottom of this ssue once for all you will suffer me to ay that I understand the principle of loal option is as applicable to state action is to county action. It is like home rule a Ireland, which means the rule of all reland by Irishmen. So home rule in leorgia is a state rights principle, which egards the whole state as a political unit a state affairs. The people of one county annot legislate for the people of another ounty, but the people of the whole state an legislate as they have done for the people of an Cloud the property of the property of the principle democracy has passed from the property of the done to suppress the sale of liquor every

where.

"Another statement I desire to make is that the liquor question affects all people to such an extent that all parties must agree to just legislation which will be supported by settled public convictions. We must look to the officers of the law, the judiciary, the bar of Georgia, the physicians, the educators, the ministry, the women and to every good citizen to enforce the laws we have, in order that something better may be done. There is complaint that the laws are not enforced. There is complaint from dry countles that they are kept wet by blind tigers and the jug trade; that farming and other interests still suffer, although they vote their counties dry and they ask for local option relief from the blind tiger dispensary and the jug business. I do think that the liquor trade should respect these wishes and honor the law. It is not fair to rob local option of its privileges. Let the people be just in dealing with the liquor more, and let them be fair in dealing with the people. Another statement I desire to make is the people. Fusion.

"I am frank to ceclare my objection bargained fusion for a temporary object

a bargained fusion for a temporary object based upon a parceling of offices, because the transaction has the color of a political trade for spoils. It is better to have a genuine union of men who in the main agree on principles and are in a common opposition to another body of men who contend for a general contrary policy. Such is the attitude of the democratic body against its ancient foes. Democracy has stood for over a century for the constitution, for a fair jariff, for economy, for sound, sufficient and flexible money, and for general liberty, as against federation, consolidation, unfair tariff, sectional rule, trusts, monopolies, contraction and the like. Its principles are simple, its party is accessible to poor and rich, to white and colored. Its aims are the seto white and colored. Its aims are the se-curity of liberty and the pursuits of a common happiness. Such a party de-serves to be kept in power, free from cor-ruption, from dishonor and from defeat. The democrat who hopes for bimetallism The democrat who hopes for bimetallism to the dispension by the more by the more provided to favor the perpetual single gold standard should not act to woman's Georgia is the ratio of gral statutes to the control of the perpetual single gold standard should not aparty. The populists who revolt from radical republicanism can come into it. The people's party democrats have no home out at its hearth. It has a great mission to find the restore the second to the control of the control o out at its hearth. It has a great mission to fulfill besides the conservative settlement of the silver question, and long after this agitation is over and the agitators are gone your children will need democratic union. Destroy it! That cannot be done! Should the heavens fall; should political chaos come as the work of the mad power of concentrated greed, democratic ideas will shine on as the fixed stars to relight a reorganized gövernment of liberty. "Beware of a wandering faction, independentism. It sounds bravely, but it takes more courage to fight party wrongs akes more courage to fight party wrongs

Beware of fusion under contract for It may be practical politics, but it is of an agreement to scour the seas hare the captured cargos. Let the ent citizen of Georgia be chosen to side over the United States senate sine over the United States senate, or some other good citizen of like fallth take the place of both. Fairly considered, democracy is entitled to say which it shall be and the people's party is entitled to put in its claim; but both are bound in honor to prevent the defeat of Bryan.

Conclusion. "I have spoken my mind with the desire to be fair and without flattering myself that my views are of good value. I have that my views are of good value. I have no desire for office, or rewards. I am not and will not be a candidate and demand nothing of you but your affection as far as I deserve it. Go and consider your countrymen who suffer and look to their welfare. If you have plenty put yourself in the place of him who is distressed and vote for his cause. Put yourself to the trouble to register; go to the polls, vote once and allow no man to vote twice. Buy no ballots; corroupt no freeman, count the ballot fairly and make true returns. Vote the democratic ticket, and while in the party mend all its evil ways, mind in the party mend all its evil ways, mind all its gaps, suffer with it in defeat and share all its triumphs. May God defend the right."

Speaks of Finances.

After some introductory remarks on local matters General Evans showed the state's prosperity under democratic rule since 1870 and stated that no good reason could b and stated that no good reason could be shown for a change. He said that if the entire nation had been continuously under democratic rule from the same date the same prosperity would now exist in the whole union. Referring next to the gratifying fact that Georgia democrats who had agreed to abide by the campaign of education were supporting the democratic nominees and that the democrats in the people's party were supporters of Bryan. General Evans went into the body of his speech substantially as follows: speech substantially as follows:
"It is clear that there is a common sympathy among those who know the present pathy among those who know the present ills and foresee the yet greater disaster. I would, therefore, hold him to be a pa-trlot indeed—a populist for the common-weal, a republican for the sake of the re-public, a democrat for the cause of good government who sees the situation broad-ly and gives his aid wherever needed to stop the perversion of our American union and to restore again to the people the conditions of contentment. "In discussing the controversy now on

and to restore again to the people the conditions of contentment.

"In discussing the controversy now on our hands I desire to speak on only two issues; one a national issue, forced to the front by the logic of national events, and the other a state issue forced to the front by the accident of local politics. The main national issue forced to a settlement by the alleged effects of too much unwise legislation is the financial question. The state issue insisted on because of the alleged lack of sufficient legislation against the liquor evil is called the prohibition question. I will try to fairly discuss both, while I take the side of the suffering classes, in each issue.

Money Question Forced to the French

Money Question Forced to the Front. "The money question has been forced to become a main issue, not by any popular freak, but by the stern logic of unfortunate legislation and its unhappy results. Had there been no demonetization of sil-

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85 Peachtree.

General Evans then proceeded to discus

that hit upon the remedy. He defined as

nonest dollar as being the dollar that broudly depends upon its inherent worth; upon the greatness and honor of the gov-

ernment and begs for the privilege to still

our industries until they hum again. As

but each nation is for itself and

question, but each nation is for itself and its own interest in the discussion. England is not weighing the good of France in the balances. France is not deciding the question according to the interests of Germany. England's policy is English. French policy is French. German policy is German. Whatever agreement exists in Europe is an armed neutrality based upon the maintenance by each nation of its own separate interests, and all nations are, and ought to be, reliant on their own powers. Now, shall our country openly-say to these nations and to the world that it is not able to be financially independent? Shall we proclaim a weakness which does not exist and thus create a real dependence by the declaration of voluntary servitude? Having won our sovereignity when we were few and poor, and having maintained it for a hundred and twenty years until we are rich and strong, shall we say to the republics of America, and to the trace nations of America.

shall we say to the republics of America, and to the trade nations of Asia, that we cannot have an American policy of money except by the consent of three nations in

Europe?

"Our true policy is to establish the United States money policy with all the wisdom we can command, embracing the full recognition of silver and then we can safely go into an international conference. We must again demonstrate the advantages of free silver coinage and then ask the world to share in our policy and prosperity.

The Awful Panic.

perity-makers glad. Let them panic and we will see who shall suffer by it. The south and west and middle states and the bread winners of the north can stand their panic, but the syndicate cannot. Their panic will find Georgia full of hog and hominy, with its cotton sold and a small mortgage debt and good credit. It will find Georgians inured to hard times and accustomed to close living. We can live at home, attend to our business, raise corn and meat and sugar and tobacco and plenty of cotton. We can buy no more superfluities and live in happy simplicity, until the new financial policy

patriotic purposes by the impotent the fan impossible general destruction of resourceful country!

Speech of Mr. Berner.

Hon. Robert Berner was the last speaker

and in introducing him Judge Estes referred

elor, a model young man, but that he could talk straight democracy from the very core.

Just how he would come out with an audi-

Speaks on Prohibition.

Speaking on the prohibition plank, Mr.

Berner said he was and always had been a prohibitionist. The democratic party was

copie. If a temperance law senacted by the people who did not want it evil was re to happen. Each community should to nit themselves. eady to enforce the laws enacted by

sure to hannen. Each community should vote on it themselves.

Local oution had cone from county to county. It had marched with a sure and steady tread, reclaiming husbands and fathers and carrying hanniness to heart-broken mothers and wives. He believed it unwise to nut the prohibition question in politics, and he would never vote for a dispensary system for revenue, let it be for school purposes or any other. He didn't want a system of education builded on money derived from this unholy traffic. He said he had never reached the conclusion where he believed it right to sell liquor for any purpose. The question could be safely left with the democratic party. It would be safe in their hands—safe because the democratic party had

safe because the democratic part proven itself safe on all material

Why He Is for Atkinson.

election. Mr. Berner said:
"I am for Atkinson because he is brave
and true. He has given us a clear-cut administration, hesitating at no time to do
his duty regardless of con-quences. He
has met every crisis with fairness and
justice. In the treatment of the convict
lease system he was brave and true. He
has known no race nor color. Fair, impartial and brave, he has stood by all. It
is the duty of Georgia to stand by Governor
Atkinson.

is the duty of Georgia to stand by Governor Atkinson.

"I tell you. Newt." said Mr. Berner as he discovered Mr. Twitty in the audience, "there's going to be a snowstorm in Georgia this fall. It will be a storm of democratic votes. We are going to see that there is no ballot box stuffing and that there shall be a fair count. The ballots will fall nure and undefiled. They will fall in the east, west, north and south on the mountains and on the plains—all pure democratic ballots."

In advocating Governor Atkinson for re-

ence of one, and that one a fair fem

leasantly to the fact that he was a bate

resourcef

"There is also a wild cry coming from this iltra republican camp that an awful panic fill follow the success of the democratic

prosperity.

to international agreement he said:

"The gold nations are discussing

DELBRIDGE & RICE.

ver, or had the demonetization produced prosperity; had there been no contraction or had contraction improved trade, in either case the present struggle would have been avoided." the financial question at some length. He declared that silver had a good record as money and in a review of its history as a money metal he proved this fact. He said that in times of financial perplexity it was the intuition of the common people that hit upon the remedy. He defined an First Baptist Today.

LARGE CROWD WILL GATHER

Members of the Church To Tender the Doctor a Reception Tonight. Arrived Yesterday.

Dr. W. W. Landrum, the new pastor of the First Baptist church, arrived in Atlanta late yesterday afternoon and will take charge of his church today. He will preach his first sermon this morning to one of the largest crowds that ever visited the

After accepting the call tendered him by he First Baptist church, Dr. Landrum spent his time resting up and preparing for his new duties. He has traveled around and has enjoyed the summer to its fullest extent. He is in perfect health and ready to take charge of his new church.

For fourteen years he has been pastor of the Baptist church at Richmond. In serving as pastor of the church be has won the confidence of the cople in that section of the country, and it was with rough sorrow that his old congression saw him depart to new fields of labor. Dr. Landrum felt that it was his duty to accept the call of the First Eaptist ction with the Richmond church Dr. Landrum is an old Georgian. He was

orn in Macon and was raised born in Macon and was calsed near Savannah. He is, therefore, well known to the people throughout this section of the country. He was for a number of years pastor of a church in Augusta. He then accepted a call to the Richmond church, where he has been for the last furteen years up to the time he accepted the call of the First Baptist church.

The congregation of the First Baptist church is well pleased with its dew pastor, and everyone will be out to hear his

tor, and everyone will be out to hear his first sermon this morning.

Dr. Landrum was seen last night and asked how he thought he would like his work in Atlanta. "I feet certain," he said, "that I will be well pleased with the church and the city. I am already pleased with the congregation, even though I have met but few of its members.

"There is also a wild cry coming from this ultra republich camp that an awful panle will follow the success of the democratic ticket. Let us see the men who are setting up this calamity howl." Are they not the same parties who brought on the present real calamity and have been denouncing the sufferers as calamity howlers? Are they not the old radical authors of our troubles, who being caught in the act of burglary, threaten to burn down your house? Are they not deceiving some good democrats by threatening display of the power of plunder? I understand they have their predictions of the panic upon their boasted power to produce it. If they want a panic they can make it. Such is the boasted control which men have who get this government by the leg. But if they will have a panic then let them throw the firebrand and this country will put out their incendiary fires with streams of silver that will drown the panic-makers and make the prosperity-makers glad. Let them panic and we will see who shall suffer by it. The south and west and middle states and the bread "I am a Georgian by birth and like every other Georgian am proud of Atlanta. I am glad to be able to work in the Gate City of the south and feel sure that I will mee ith success on all sides.
"I was greatly devoted to my church in Richmond, but felt it my duty 'o com Atlanta and take charge of 'he First

When asked what he thought of Atlanta he said: "I think that Atlanta is the greatest city of the south. She has grown up out of the ashes, and the enterpris displayed by her people was never before seen in this country. Like all Georgins am proud of the city and think it is he greatest place on earth.'

A Reception Tonight.

The congregation of the First Baptist burch will tender a reception to Dr. Landrum tonight at the church, and a well arranged programme will be rendered.

A number of prominent ministers of the ity will take part in the programme and exercises will be interspersed with ic. The reception will be the most elaborate of the kind ever given to a new

pastor.

Mr. John M. Grees, chairman of the board of deacons, will preside over the meeting, and the programme to be rendered is as Reading scriptures-Rev. A. T. Spalding,

voters as well as the large number of ladies present, would be glad to listen to the able and cloquent gentleman on the issue of the present campaign.

Mr. Berner began his speech by saying that he had often wondered why he had never married, but that he could now easily account for living in single blessedness—he had never visited Gainesville. "But." he said. "I'm coming back when I have finished my duties in this compaign, and I will then see what progress I can make by having an audience of one."

Mr. Berner said the democratic party had selected the dominant curse to fire a shot into, and the ballots would prove effective in November. The party was ready to fire broadside into the curse of debt. It was determined to bring peace and prosperity. The servitude of debt must go. The masses were agreed upon this and the masses must rule. America could create a system of finance for herself without forelgn interference. Success in this depends entirely on democratic success, and standing squarely for the democratic party.

Speaks on Prohibition. Prayer-Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor of West End Baptist church. Music.
Address of welcome on behalf of the Baptist of Atlanta—Rev. H. McDonald, D. D., pastor Second Baptist church.
Address of welcome on behalf of the Baptists of Georgia—Rev. J. G. Gibson, D. D., pastor Second Baptist church.
Music.

Fraternal greeting—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Fraternal greeting-Rev. I. S. Hopkins, D. D., pastor of First Methodist church,

Atlanta.

Fraternal greeting—Rev. C. P. Williamion, D. D., pastor Christian church.

Fraternal greeting—Rev. R. V. Atkisson,
bastor of the Congregational church.

Music. Address of welcome on behalf of First Baptist church—Hon. B. F. Abbott. Response—Rev. W. W. Landrum, D. D., ediction-Rev J. D. Winchester, pastor Third Baptist c

TO KEEP THE PEACE.

Joe Goins Bound Over on a Peace Warrant Yesterday.

Joe Goins, a young white man, was tice Orr yesterday on a peace warrant sworn out by W. F. Fleming. The trouble started two weeks ago. One night Goins went home, he says, and found Girt Hicks. a relative of Fleming, there visiting his wife. He immediately pulled out a pocket knife and started toward the intruder, but Hicks ran for his life straight to Fleming's home, at 125 Decatur street. Goins was within a few feet of him all of the time, but Hicks reached the house in

The irate husband waited on the outside for his victim to come out, but was seen by Fleming, who turned him over to the police. He was sent to the stockade for fifteen days by the recorder. Just as he was being led from the courtroom he again attacked Hicks, but he was pulled off by two policemen and was taken away swearing to kill Hicks as soon as his term was

This alarmed Fleming, so he went before Justice Orr and swore out the peace war-rant that caused the young man's arrest. At the trial yesterday Goins admitted that he had threatened to kill Hicks, and would not admit that his intentions had left not admit that his intentions had left him. His bond was fixed at \$150, which he falled to make.

Dr. W. W. Landrum To Preach at the Rosh Hashannah Will Be Observed Parents of Frank Yekel Sue the Kiser Body of Arthur Hanye Was Laid To

by the Hebrews.

the Synagogue, Conducted by Rabbi Marx. Rosh Hashannah, the Jewish New Year, will be observed by the Hebrews commend

ing tomorrow afternoon at 6 o'clock and continuing until that hour on Tuesday af-The services at the synagogue will com mence at 6:30 o'clock tomorrow night and Rabbi Marx will conduct the services at the synagogue, and the New Year will be fittingly observed. The day is one of the fittingly observed. The day is one of the large of the services of the synagogue, and the New Year will be fittingly observed. The day is one of the large of the synagogue of the services of the synagogue of

most solemn of Jewish holidays and its observance is always very strict among he Jewish faith. The day will be spent in devotional exercises, and all the Jewish stores in the city will be closed. No business of any kind will be transacted by the Jews from Monday evening until Tuesday evening ar for twenty-four hours the believers in the Jewish faith will do nothing but celebrate, of the race, and all over the country it will observed appropriately and impressive

GRIEVED AT HIS DEATH.

University Alumni Express Sorrow a Professor Willcox's Death.

y throughout.

The Alumni Association of the University of Georgia met yesterday afternoon at the office of its president, Hon. Andrew J. Cobb, to express their sorrow over the recent death of Professor C. P. Willeox, of the State university. Every member of the association loved him personally as well as in the classroom, and it was with great regret that they learned of his death. It was decided upon motion to send a floral offering as a mark of the esteem in which they held him, and to tele-graph expressions of regret to his family. The following is a copy of the message

which was sent:
"Mrs. C. P. Willcox, Athens, Ga.—The
Atlanta alumni offer their heartfelt sympathy in your hour of affliction, Andrew
J. Cobb, persident."

SCHOOL BOOK MONOPOLY. AN INJUSTICE TO PUBLIC SCHOOL

Prices on Printed Lists Furnished Scholars with Instructions Where To Buy-Higher Than Prices of

Other Book Stores.

PATRONS.

It is not generally known to the patrons of the public schools of Atlanta that the printing and furnishing of school book lists for all the schools and all grades is given over to our book sellers in the city. Not only is no other bookseller permitted to supply lists, but they are not even furnished with copies until late Saturday afternoon before the schools open Monday. Heretofore the favored bookseller has only placed the imprint of his printing house in the lower corner of each list, but in all the lists for the present year there appears in bold corner of each list, but in all the lists for the present year there appears in bold etters printed in ink across the face of every list furnished by the teachers to the scholars the following: "Take this to—pookstore to have filled, No. — Whitehall utgest?"

nterest. ese lists are at least semi-official, and

These lists are at least semi-official, and the impression is created to cause a greater or less extent that it is the preference of the school authorities that all books be purchased at the one place, thus, in a measure, embarrassing patrons in the exercise of an inalienable right to purchase books where they can buy at the lowest prices and to the best advantage.

Moreover, a canvass of the other bookstores on Whitehall street reveals the fact that they are prepared to supply the public school books at lower prices than those named on the printed lists.

Comment, it would seem, is unnecessary. Public school patrons who are alive to their own interests and who do not favor monopoly, will ignore these instructions on their lists as well as the prices, and vaironize those booksellers who offer school books at reasonable view. ize those booksellers who offer school books at reasonable prices.

MRS. PRATHER'S HOME SCHOOL, 232-238 West Peachtree Street, At-

lanta, Ga.

lanta, Ga.

This fine select school opened on Tuesday. September 1st. with an enrollment which compels the addition of more desks in its upper departments.

The home department has become one of the most interesting and happiest features and is growing steadily.

The music school numbers besides its group of lovely primaries a class of advanced pupils who are studying for diplomas.

The elegant programme of literalized.

mas.
The elegant programme of literature and music on the evening of the 31st of August, before a select and appreciative audience, is the first of a series of evenings arranged for the ensuing school year.

MASTER PLUMBERS' BARBECUE.

Plumbers Will Treat Their Friends to an Elegant Spread Tomorrow. The Master Plumbers Association and a

number of their friends will enjoy a big barbecue tomorrow at 2 oclock. Invitations have been extended to the friends of the master plumbers and they will be treated to an elegant spread of good things. The 'cue will be spread in the grove between Grant park and the city stockade. Special cars will take the plumbers and their friends out Fair street to Sydney street and Park avenue, which point is near the 'cue grounds. The invitations sent out are signed by H. Franklin, president, and D. W. Yarbrough, secretary, of the Master Plumbers Association.

FIRST SERMON JEWISH NEW YEAR SUIT FOLLOWS DEATH

WILL BEGIN MONDAY EVENING BOY KILLED BY THE ELEVATOR SOLEMN FUNERAL SERVICE

Estate for Damages.

Impressive Services Will Be Held at | W. R. Elder, the Ex-Confederate Soldier, Sues the County Commissioners for His Pension.

> boy who was killed by an elevator at the Kiser building a few weeks ago, have filed uit against the executors of the estate of M. C. Kiser for damages in the sum of \$7,500. suit was filed yesterday in the office

The parents of Frank Yekel, the little

the clerk of the superior court and will obably be fried at the next term of the irst division of the city court. Frank Yekel was eight years old at the time of his death and his parents, who are said to be people of moderate circum-stances only, say they were to a great extent dependent upon the service of their

son for a support. The petition, filed by Attorneys Arnold & Arnold and Attorney Van Winkle, states that the boy was very useful about the house of his parents and by selling papers, running grands and utting wood and doing many chores about the home he was able to contribute largely to the support and maintenance of the The freight elevator was located in an

alley and was adjoining the Kiser building. It is alleged that the gates leading to the illey were allowed to remain open, although the place was dangerous for the little newsboys that gathered in the alley and played upon the deathtrap. The allega-tion is also made that the elevator was t was known to the executors of the estate that small boys made a practice of playing with the elevator and running it back and forth for their amusement.

Mrs. Yekel files sult for \$5,000 and Mr. Yekel brings suit for \$2,500. It is shown in the petition that the parents of the boy are poor people and have to economize as best they can to meet the weekly expenses of the home. Mrs. Yekel sews and the father is said to be a hard-working man. Mrs. Yekel says her son was very useful about the house and for a long time had turned her sewing machine for her and done other chores that helped her in the household

Wants His Pension Paid Him. W. R. Elder, an ex-confederate soldier, blind and infirm, yesterday brought man-damus proceedings against the board of

county commissioners of Fulton county, requiring them to show cause why the annual pension of \$100, which has been paid him for fifteen years, should not be con-Mr. Eider was a member of Company H. Thirtieth Georgia regiment, and in 1863 was injured by a shell at the battle of Chicka-

mauga. The injuries received by the shell caused total blindness.

For fifteen years Mr. Elder has been paid an annual pension of \$100 by Fulton county, but this year he has received no money on account of the opinion of Coun ty Attorney Rosser, who says the law has been changed and that the county has no

right to pay this amount. At the meeting of the county commissioners last Wednesday Mr. Elder appeared and asked that the question be reopened Mr. Elder was informed that the commis-sioners had no authority to take action in the matter, as the board was compelled to bide by the opinion of the county attorney. Yesterday Mr. Elder employed Attorneys Longino & Golightly, and a writ of man-damus was filed, which was signed by Judge Lumpkin, ordering the commission ers to show cause before him on Septembe n, why the pension should not be paid

DELEGATES EXPECTED HOME.

Delegates to Indianapolis Convention Will Reach Here Monday. The delegates from Atlanta to the Indian

apolis convention are expected home Mon Mr. T. B. Neal will probably arrive Monday afternoon and others who left Indian-apolis earlier may reach the city this afternoon or early in the morning.

ROSSER APPOINTED AUDITOR. He Will Fix the Fees To Be Paid the

Receiver and Attorneys. Attorney L. Z. Rosser was yesterday apinted auditor in the case of the Sibles Manufacturing Company against the Georgia Mining and Investment Company, by Judge Lumpkin.

Auditor Rosser's duties will be to fix the ees of receiver and attorneys and to ad-ust the business affairs of the company. The matter of fines due the state under the order of Governor Atkinson will proba-bly be settled later, but this will not come nder the jurisdiction of Auditor Rosser.

COURTS OPEN TOMORROW.

All Branches of the Courts Will Open for the Fall Term. Tomorrow morning all of the courts will open for the regular fall term. The two

city courts and the superior court will open for the dispatch of business and the indicaone of the busiest on record. Many important cases have been booked for trial during the fall term of the several courts and the court officials will have no rest after tomorrow. In the criminal branch there are several important cases to be dis-posed of and in the civil courts the dockets are crowded with important suits and other

classes of litigation. Free Concert at Exposition Park tonight.

HANYE IS BURIED

85 Peachtree.

Opposite

Junction of

Broad Street.

Rest Yesterday.

Funeral Occurred from the Residence

of Mr. R. M. Hanye on Courtland Street. The body of Arthur Hanye was laid to st yesterday in Oakland cemetery and

the last chapter in the tragic life of the unfortunate young man was brought to a The funeral was conducted from the residence of Mr. R. M. Hange, on Courtland street, yesterday morn-ing at 9:30 o'clock and the exercises

over the remains were exceedingly solem The little vine-covered cottage was filled with friends of Arthur Hanye and syn-pathizers of the family. The service was thizers of the family. The service was adueted by Dr. H. J. Ellis, pastor of the Edgewood Methodist church, and Mr.

Fred Warde, of the Young Men's Prayer Association. The body was in a heavy gasket, covered with black broadcloth and ornamented will large silver handles. About the casket many floral offerings had been placed and at the head of the casket was a large cross made of white roses. The glass had been slipped back and the face of the dead man was perfectly life-like and natural. Th face looked peaceful, and about the lips was a smile that softened the deathly pal-

The first song sung was "Come Ye Disconsolate." As the choir sang, sohs and deep moans came from the head of the casket, where sat the dead man's little

Dr. Ellis read a psalm and the church ritual. He talked about the life of Arthur Hanve and his tragic end, saying that lie nye's last request was that the work nye's last request was that the might know the penalty of drinking which and associating with evil companions.

After a short, but impressive and earner prayer by Dr. Ellis, Mr. Warde spoke of the conversion of Hanye in the jail cell and the triumphant death upon the scaffoli The services were concluded with a praye by Dr. Chalmers Frazer. A beautiful solo "The Whisper of God," was sung by Mr.

At 10 o'clock the body was placed in the hearse and the procession moved slowly to Oakland cemetery. The body was berred in the family lot, and a short pray was offered.

Hanyes Thank Their Friends To the friends of Arthur Hanye, who the "battle for life," which is but natura

for us to love and protect, we desire to express our heartfelt thanks. In the most trying moments of Arthur's existence, when he was placed in a post-tion that furnished the severest tests of a man's virtues, through the most trying or deals and under heart-rending circumstances, these friends have never ceased to work and pray for his material and spirit ual welfare. They were true, faithful and ever persistent, seeking an opportunity to lighten the mind and cheer the heart of the one whom they knew soon was to appear in the presence of his Maker. To our friends, both public and private, we extend our thanks for their kindness to us and

appreciated by us. W E HANVE. C. E. HANYE, MRS. ESTHER COOK.

FOR ONE DOLLAR You can get the DAILY AND SUN-DAY CONSTITUTION until Novem ber 10, 1896, covering the entire period of the presidential campaign

McNEAL Paint and Glass Co. 118 Whitehall Street. Painters' Supplies MUST BE SOLD.

42.000 pounds of White Lead. \$4.50 per 10. 2.708 gallons Linseed Off. 2.900 gallons Ready Mixed Paints, 90c per allon. 3.050 pounds Tinted Lead: all colors 850 gallons Wood Stains; all colors, 860 gallons Berry Bros.' Hard Oil Finish, 9,700 Whitewash and Painters' Brushes, 9.700 Whitewash and Two Wood Fillers, Ic.
400 pounds Wheeler's Wood Fillers, Ic.
21 barrels good Dryers, 50c.
280 pounds Gold Bronze, 85c.
29 gallons Bronze Liquid, 90c per gallon, 1.285 gallons Copal Varnish at 60c.
95.000 rolls of Wall Paper; will sell and

5.000 rolls of Wall Paper; will ing cheap. R.000 feet room molding, cheap. 20 Ladders to be sold cheap. Call on above firm for anything you may need in Painters' Supplies, 113 Whitehall street. Atlanta. Ga.

Dissolution Notice.

The firm heretofore existing under in name of Turner Bros. is this day dissolve by mutual consent. Mr. Oscar C. Turner who assumes all liabilities, will continu

who assumes all habilities, who have the business.

W. W. TURNER, Agent OSCAR C. TURNER.

The public has been quite liberal in patronage of the above firm and I into the same will be given to its successor.

Atlanta, Ga. September 5, 1896.

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BRYAN I

Cheered by Mu

HIS SPEEC Was Made W

THOUSANDS

They R

But Like G Did Not

Milwaukee speeches wer before Milwa first the demo who took pa Indianapolis. intention in of the other a tional Mr. B campaign. I with implicat the members not mention who he mea ment. A hea speech for h Bryan meeti 5,000 people

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bond negotiat sensational, w ing. During in the theate and shouting and the spea several times The S Chicago, up bright and the Auditori take the 8:0 western for the depot an occupied a sp Mr. Bryan after a good Several hut arrival of

A large co thousand peo to welcome Mr. Bryan in Waukegan, i McKinley as t More than a sembled at t reached Racin heartily ch morning, at Peck and V

crowd gath vented from at other pl and Mr. B carriage the other 1 carr'ages t and Mr. Br along the The route Plankingto in front o with people ings in loue remarks a

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Anarchy.

what his position was on the silver ques-

tion, and has received the following reply

"I have expressed the opinion that at

present gold only can be used as a proper

posite tion of Street.

ANTA. Prescharge to all.

ks in Georgia BOOK stores EXCHANGED

eachtree

IS BURIED

r Hanye Was Laid To Yesterday.

UNERAL SERVICE

ed from the Residence M. Hanye on Courtnd Street.

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was conducted from Mr. R. M. Hanye, treet, yesterday morn-ock and the exercises were exceedingly solem

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hank Their Friends. s of Arthur Hanye, who ly aided us in his behalf in life," which is but natural nd protect, we desire to ex-felt thanks.

rying moments of Arthur's he was placed in a posi-thed the severest tests of a Brough the most trying orer heart-rending circum for his material and spl ey were true, faithful and ey knew soon was to ap e of his Maker. To blic and private, we exte their kindness to us and

W. E. HANYE. R. M. HANYE, C. E. HANYE, MRS. ESTHER COOK.

OLLAR the DAILY AND SUN-ITUTION until Novemo, covering the entire presidential campaign.

NEAL nd Glass Co. itehall Street. rs' Supplies TBE SOLD.

of White Lead. \$4.50 per 100. Linseed Off. Linseed Off. Ready Mixed Paints, 90c per Tinted Lead; all colors.
'ood Stains; all colors.
rry Bros.' Hard Oil Finish.
sh and Painters' Brushes;

heeler's Wood Fillers, 17c. od Dryers. 50c. d Bronze. 85c. od Bryers, 50c. d Bronze, 85c. onze Liquid, 90c per gallon. copal Varnish at 60c. Wall Paper; will sell and

lution Notice.

W. W. TURNER, Agen OSCAR C. TURNER, as been quite liberal in he above firm and I tr be given to its successor, W. W. TURNER, Agen September 5, 1896.

BRYAN IN WISCONSIN

cheered by Multitudes at the Stations Along the Route.

HIS SPEECH AT MILWAUKEE Was Made While a Heavy Rain Was Falling.

THOUSANDS WITH UMBRELLAS HOISTED

But Like Good Democrats the Rain Did Not Dampen Their Ardor and They Remained to the Close.

Milwankee, Wis., September 5.-Three speeches were made by William J. Bryan before Milwaukee audiences today. In the first the democratic candidate scored those who took part in the gold convention at Indianapolis, accusing them of dishonest intention in nominating a third ticket. One of the other addresses was the most sensational Mr. Bryan has delivered during the campaign. It was devoted almost entirely to the government bond issues and teemed with implication of the administration and the members of the bond syndicate. He did not mention any names, but it was evident who he mean't in his denunciatory statement. A heavy rain spoiled the afternoon speech for half of those who attended the Bryan meeting at National park, About 5000 people composed the audience and large segments of them broke ran when the rain became downpour. The other 3,000 or so held their ground, and very uncomfortable ground at that, and would not let the candidate cut his remarks short, as he said he wanted to do, despite the fact that nearly everybody was drenched to the skin. Both of tonight's meetings were held in Schlitz park. The first address of Mr. Bryan there was delivered in a small theater in which 2,000 people found seats, and another thousand crowded the aisles and the spaces around the door. Outside in the chill, damp night air were gathered more than 5,000 people, who were unable to gain admittance, and these Mr. Bryan addressed after his indoor speech was concluded. Both audiences were liberal in applause and the utterances concerning the bond negotiations, which bordered on the sensational, were received with great cheer. ing. During part of Mr. Bryan's remarks

and the speaker was compelled to pause several times. The Start for Milwaukee.

n the theater there was much confusion

and shouting by those outside the door

Chicago, September 5 .- Mr. Bryan was up bright and early this morning and left the Auditorium shortly after 8 o'clock to take the 8:30 o'clock train on the North western for Milwaukee. The crowds at the depot and hotel were small. The party occupied a special car on the regular train Mr. Bryan appeared greatly refreshed after a good night's rest. Several hundred people were waiting the arrival of the train at Waukegan, Ill., ere the first stop was made. Mr. Bryan

A large crowd, composed probably of thousand people, was gathered at Kenosha, to welcome the candidate to Wisconsin. Mr. Bryan made a brief address, and, as at Waukegan, there were counter cheers for McKinley as the train drew out. More than a thousand people were assembled at the station when the train reached Racine. Mr Bryan spoke briefly d on the conclusion of his remarks, was

heartily cheered. Arrival at Milwaukee.

Mr. Bryan reached the Northwestern station at M lwaukee at 11:10 o'clock this morning, and was met by ex-Governor Peck and Willis C. Silverthorn, democratic candidate for governor of Wisconsin. Owing to good police arrangements the crowd gathered at the station was pre-vented from rushing on the platform, as at other places visited by the candidate, and Mr. Bryan had a clear space to his carriage. Chairman James W. Murphy, United States collector of internal revenue for the eastern district of Wisconsin, and the other members of the Milwaukee est committee, who had met Mr. Bryan at Kenosha, fell in behind and entered th carrages reserved for them. The crowd at the station numbered several thousand

and Mr. Bryan was cheered in his progress The route by which he went to the Plank-ington hotel was lined with people, and there was occasional applause, which grew Plankington was approached. The In front of the Plankington was packe with people, and when Mr. Eryan appeared on the balcony they manifested their feel-ings in loud yells. Mr. Eryan made a few remarks and was frequently interrupted by cries of approval. Afterwards he held a reception in the parlors of the hotel.

Covered with Umbrellas.

A rainstorm had a bad effect on the meeting addressed by Mr. Bryan at National park this afternoon. A temporary stand had been erected in the center of the balfmile race track within the park gate, an it. Many people had left when began to fall and those who remained hoisted umbrellas and decided to

the speaker's stand the scene pre sented was a curious one, with the field covered with a sea of umbrelias and para-sols, which obstructed the view of most

The rain came down with a distressing regularity when Mr. Bryan drove into the inclosure and many of the people sought cover. He was greeted with cheers.

Many Bryan Supporters.

The speaker's stand was crowded with many Bryan supporters from Milwaukee Wisconsin. Ex-Governor Peck and Judge Silverthorn, democratic

Peck and Judge Silverthorn, democratic candidate for governor, were among those who had prominent places.

The rain became a steady downpour as the meeting was called to order, and, mounted on a chair, with a local committeeman holding an umbrella over his head. Mr. Bryan addressed the gathering. He said the democrats know not only what they wanted, but were going to get it. They had not only a policy which they could proclaim, but one they could defend. They were opposed to the gold standard because it was bad, because it had ruined the commerce of the country's interests. To a request by one of his listeners for "something about the old soldier," Mr. Bryan said: old soldier," Mr. Bryan said "I am not afraid that any man who risked his life in his nation's behalf is going to be influenced by the arguments that are dressed to soldiers now by the financiers, who, during the war, looked out for them-selves and left the soldiers to look out for himself. (Applause.) I am not afraid the Leg Cut Off by a Train. Chattanooga, Tenn., September 5.-(Spe-al.)-Mr. James Forbes, foreman of the men who were willing at that time to engovernment works at Riverton, Ala., was

government works at Riverton. Ala., was struck by a passing freight train tonight in the yards of the Western and Atlantic railroad. His left leg was thrown under the wheels and severed just below the wheels and it is thought him, and it is thought him will not be fatal.

vice of those who had selfish interesis to protect, Mr. Bryan told the following incident of his early career as an attorney: "I remember when I first began to practice law a man came to me one day and said:
"Will you take a little case for me over before the justice?" And I said: 'Yes.' He

Postal Clerk Woodruff and Mr. R. D. said: 'I don't know whether I need any-body or not. I was over there the other day and my opponent and his lawyer med lay and my opponent and his sawyer me-me and they both told me I would not need any attorney.' But he said: 'I thought it would be safer to see a lawyer for myself.'

would be safer to see a lawyer for myself. I went over with him and as soon as they found the defendant had employed an attorney they dismissed the case. (Laughter.) They had no reasonable claim, but the plaintiff and his attorney told the defendant they could fix it up by themselves and save him the expense. Whenever you find are him the expense. Whenever you find a man willing to settle this question for you, a man willing to settle this question for you, ifind out whether he is on your side."

The gold standard, Mr. Bryan declared, had never fought a battle in the open field and was not fighting it this year. It would be contrary to all precedent for advocates of the gold standard to say what they meant.

The ones who have talked the most about The ones who have talked the most arous international bimetallism do not want it," continued the speaker. "It is held out as a sort of bait, a bundle of oats in front of a horse's nose to make him pull. (Laughter) gold standard advocates brought in a minority report. They did not declare for a gold standard, but declared they were afraid the free coinage of silver by this country alone would prevent international bimetallism toward which all the efforts of the country should be directed. But the majority ruled at Chicago. Then what? Then their leading men at Chicago organized another convention, and what did they do? Did they adopt a platform they tried to get adopted at Chicago? Oh, no! when y got down to Indianapolis they threw the mask and declared in favor of the gress? Are you acgold standard

What does that mean? It means the what does that mean? It means the attempt at Chicago to commit the democratic party to international bimetallism was a fraud and a deception practiced upon the party (great applause). And the fact that those men who tried to get that platform at Chicago an went down to Indianapolis and then adopted gold standard platform, is a confusion

TO DAVID BENNETT HILL:

"How is it, Dave, that, if you are a democrat, you don't come out from under the



FOUGHT IN THE CAR HERR MOST'S VIEWS. He Is for the Gold Standard and

Smith Come To Blows.

WERE ALONE IN THE COACH

And the Postal Clerk Had Ordered Mr. Smith To Get Out.

SAYS HE WAS CHOKED UNTIL INSENSIELE

Has Reported the Case to the Superintendent and Expects It To _e Ventilated in the Courts.

J. W. Woodruff, a postal clerk on the Atlanta and Florida, came in from his run yesterday and unfolded to Superintendent Terrell an exciting narrative of an

TO MAJOR MCKINLEY:

"How is it, Major, that you are now in





standard of value because its costs of production are stable and alike all over the world, whereas silver is getting cheaper "If, therefore, the latter might be used as

money, notwithstanding the facts stated above, it should be done according to its market price, not 16 to 1, but (at this moment) 30 to 1, though that would render silver, money very inconvenient. Silver

TO UNCLE SAM:

"How is it, Uncle Sam, that if yours is really a government of the people, the people are not consulted in their own affairs? The week. The last match had been shot, and his sharpshooters together, as they were

Emperor of China is not 'in it' with your

ALL RECORDS BROKEN Denver, Col., September 5.-Mr. C. W. Georgia Adds Wimbledon Cup and Varnum, a prominent republican of this city, recently wrote Herr Most asking

Pistol Prize To List.

STATE SECURES 11 FIRSTS New York, won the New Jersey Rifle Asso-Savannah Boys Shot Like Life-Long Sharpshooters.

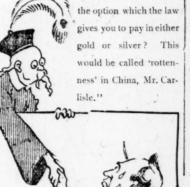
HOME WELCOME WILL BE WORTHY OF THEM with a special trophy. The meeting just closed is considered by Cann and Wilson Add to the String of the New Jersey Rifle Association to be the

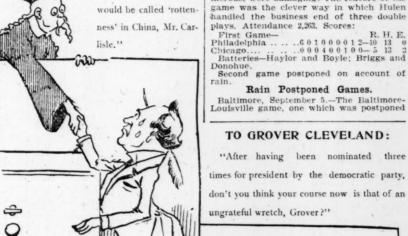
Fine Victories-South Beats All Comers.

Sea Girt, N. J., September 5 .- Fortune favored the promoters of the sixth annual rifle practice of that state wrote Genera meeting of the New Jersey riflemen this

TO SECRETARY CARLISLE:

"How is it, Mr. Secretary, that you trans-YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES. the option which the law gives you to pay in either Chicagos, whose errors, though not nugold or silver? This would be called 'rottenness' in China, Mr. Car-





"After having been nominated three times for president by the democratic party don't you think your course now is that of ar ungrateful wretch, Grover?"

events in which Georgia was eligible to com

pete shows that that state won eleven

prizes, a record that will probably stand

unequaled for a long time. The honor is

all the more complete when it is considered

that the best marksmen of Georgia, Mas-

sachusetts, New York, New Jersey and the

District of Columbia were represented in

Sergeant Corrie, of the Twelfth regiment

ciation match, but was disqualified because

he used a gun which did not come under

the head of military rules. He was also

second with a score of 101 for the Hayes

medal, but was disqualified for the same

reason. In lieu of his good record, however

the association has decided to present him

All the states that sent teams here will

be represente again next year. Maine in

tended to be represended this year, but at

the last minute the inspector general of

Spencer that it was impossible to collect

too much interested in the election to leave

Philadelphia 10, Chicago 5.

Philadelphia, September 5.-The Phillies

layed a faultless fielding game in the

orning game and easily disposed of the

merous, were damaging. The feature of the

Rain Postponed Games.

TO GROVER CLEVELAND:

altimore, September 5.—The Baltimore-usville game, one which was postponed

the several events.

most succssful ever held.

ranges, which required a standing posi-The important event today was the match for the Wimbledon cup, which was presented by the National Rifle Association of Great Britain to the National Rifle As-

proper way to get rid of all superfluity of | was 103 out of a possible 159. Each of the "I am otherwise no politician, but an and the distance was 1,000 yards. The anarchist, and I consequently do not care targets were placed directly behind the

Captain Cann shot with a special mililieve in revolution, and not in humbug." tary winchester, and was another those who shot tary winchester, and was allowed only six MEE ING OF YOUNG BAPTISTS, with the ordinary Springfield rifles were allowed 19 points. With the six added to Cann's score, his total was 109.

cial.)-The state convention of young Bap- round shots in the country, made a score

ad. | team, who left for his home Friday morn-

It was expected that there would be more entries in the Wimbledon cup match, but many of the marksmen returned home when they saw that Georgia was carrying Great Records for Georgians.

The new schoolhouse, in course of erection, for winning the first stage of the presi-

themselves from contempt in the board of safety injunction case, and gave them another week in which to expunge the impeachment proceedings from the records.

A general summary of the twenty-three

Dawson, Ga., September 5.—(Special.)—This afternoon Mr. DeWitt Pickett shot a negro just above the left eye, killing him. The negro insulted Mr. Pickett.

Brooklyn, September 5.—Before the first inning of today's game had been finished it began to rain heavily, and although the Brooklyn's wanted the game stopped, Um-

Game and Game at Roston Boston, Mass., September 5.—An immens and enthusiastic crowd saw the games wit Cleveland this afternoon. Boston won th

At Sheepshead Bay.

or two-year-olds, futurity course-Ogden, 55, Taral, 3 to 1, won: Typhoon H, 124, fartin, 7 to 2, second: Voter, 114, Clayton, to 1, third. Time, 1:10. George Rose. Ornament, Sunny Slone George Rose, Ornament, Sunny Slope The Friar, Box, Salmak and Bannock also

Confirmed Sale of The American.

Tragedy at Dawson.

SEES THE

Chinese Viceroy Goes Through the Treasury Vaults.

DESTROYS SOME GREENBACKS

Creatly Interested When Shown the Bonds.

HEAVY RAINFALL IN THE AFTERNOON

Caused the Canceling of All Other Sight-Seeing Engagements-Departure for Niagara Falls.

Washington, September 5 .- Rainy weather as affected the programme for Li Hung Chang's last day's entertainment in the United States quite as much as the viceroy's own comfort has demolished arrangeents from time to time since his arrival New York. A trip to the top of the ent, postponed from yesterday, was the first event canceled this norning, and a trolley car journey of fifteen miles to deposit a wreath at Washington's tomb at Mount Vernon was declared

off this afternoon. Early in the forenoon Secretary Carlisle and Treasurer Morgan escorted the vice regal party through the vaults, showing him \$150,000,000 in gold and silver coin, which didn't seem to impress him, but when the bond issue division was reached he manifested great interest and plied his guides with questions. When a \$50,000 bond was shown him he nudged ex-Secretary Foster and asked him if he had any like that. In the cash room Mr. Morgan presented the vicerov with a dollar bill of the new issue numbered "74," corresponding to his age, and this incident brought out the fact that today was Secretary Carlisle's birthday, and that he was sixty-one years old, which led Li Hung Chang to remark that he was

a young man. Down in the redemption division the viceroy destroyed \$70,000 in old greenbacks with evident delight. Then Secretary Carlisle entered the carriage with him and the party was driven to the bureau of engraving and printing, where all the operations of money and stamp-making were viewed with the

greatest curiosity Rained All the Afternoon.

When the viceroy returned to his hotel at noon the rain began to fall heavily and it was immediately announced that he would cancel all further sightseeing and remain in his apartments until he had to leave for his train. Luncheon was promptly served and followed by the inevitable siesta for an hour.

A handsome wreath which had been ordered for the viceroy to take to Mount Vernon and place on Washington's tomb was sent to the Chinese legation with instructions for the minister to perform the act of homage as the emperor's represen-A present of \$150 was sent down to be di-

vided among the hotel servants, and the proprietor and manager of the hotel were decorated with silver medals simflar in appearance to the old trade dollar, but hardly so well executed.

During the afternoon Secretary Francis made a brief call to pay his respects and a short audience was granted to a female lecturer who had said kind things of the ambassador at one time.

Leave for Niagara Falls. At 4 o'clock the handbags and bundles were sent to the station, these constituting all the baggage the members of the suite had taken from the train during their stay here. About half-past 5 carriages were taken for the depot by the entire party, General Ruger, as usual, escorting Li Hung Chang, and accompanied by four troops of the Sixth cavalry. The same sumptuous train that brought the party from New York was in readiness. Vice President Thompson's private car being reserved for the ambassador, and at 6 o'clock the jour-

ney to Niagara Falls began. The train will not be speeded through Pennsylvania tonight, as there is no hurry. and it is desired not to disturb the viceroy's sleep, which he considers the panacea of all ills and to which he attributes his hale old age. Niagara Falls will be reached at 11:20 tomorrow morning, where the band and such companies as can be spared from Fort Porter will act as escort. The American park will be traversed and views had of the falls from the American side during the afternoon and Monday morning at 10 o'clock the river will be crossed and soon the party will be on its way for Van-

What He Thinks of Americans. Li Hung Chang's narting tribute to the American people was given to the Southern Associated Press this afternoon for dissemi-

nation. He said: "The three foremost men in history have been Napoleon, the Chinese emperor Yao

"Napoleon created an empire which was speedily destroyed. "Yao created an empire and then proceeded himself to rule over it.

"Washington built up a great nation,

then stepped aside. leaving others to gov-The vicerov has been more deeply impressed with the life and character of Washington than he had hitherto been credited with. At the capitol vesterday when he reviewed the historical paintings in the rotunda, he studied that of Washington resigning his commission with greater ttention than any others, and today he aused extracts of the first president's farewell address to be translated to him. Subsequently, in response to a request for an interview regarding his impressions of the capital. he sent out the above tribute by one of his secretaries as embodying all he would have said.

TEWKSBURY BUYS ROBERT J. Broadway Banker Pays a Fancy Price

for the Pacer. New York, September 5.—Lewis G. Tewksbury, a Broadway banker, who owns Mascot, 2:04, and who barely missed making a metropolitan road mare of Alix, 2:03%, a few months ago, has purchased from C. J. Hamlin the champion pacer, from C. J. Hamin the champion pacer, Robert J. with a record of 2:01½. The price is not stated, but it is known to be a fancy one. Mr. Tewksbury will not gain possession of the champion until after the big meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association at Lexington next month.

Savannah Merchants Fail. Savannah, Ga., September 5.—Fawcett Bros., wholesale grocers, have failed. Their estimated liabilities are \$55,000, with assets unknown. The cause of the fullure is poor collections and failure to secure returns from advances made to farmers. Nearly all of the creditors are in Savannah.

About one-third of the crowd were republicans, nearly all of whom have expressed themselves for free silver, most of them pledging themselves to support the Chicago nominee. Most conspicuous among them was Major S. R. Glenn, a democrat free silver convert. Mr. Glenn is seventy-four years old and has always been a radical republican. He is post commander of the publican. He is post commander of the state Grand Army of the Republic, and is a brother to ex-Governor Glenn, republican, of Illinois. DEMOCRATIC CLUBS' MEETING.

laughter).

CONVERTS THE REPUBLICANS.

and Sewall.

Greensburg, Ind., September 5.-Far the

lican, but who has startled all southern Indiana by declaring for Bryan and free

one-third of the crowd were re-

Has Been Postponed Until the Second of October. Washington. September 5.—The convention of democratic clubs at St. Louis, called for September 30th, has been postponed until October 2d and 3d. Officials at democratic convenience. ocratic headquarters, from advices received, estimate the number of clubs that will be in attendance between 5,000 and 10,000. Mr. Bryan, the democratic nominee for president, and Mr. Sewall, the 10,000. Mr. Bryan, the democratic nominee for president, and Mr. Sewall, the candidate for vice president, have notified headquarters that they will be present

at the convention.

New York, September 5.—Dumois & Co., shipping and commission merchants and importers of West India fruits, made an assignment today to Henry A, Kessel without preferences. They have branches at Baracoa and Gobra Arbo, in Cuba. They aracos and Goorge Arbo, in Cuba. They re among the largest importers of bananas a this city, and own plantations in Cuba, railroad and two steamships. Sentenced to the Isle of Pines.

Chicago their encounter which he had in his car just that when they acted at Chicago, their encounter which he had in his car just purpose was to dece've the American people. (Great applause). We are willing to yesterday.

fight the republican party or anybody who Mr. Woodruff bears impressive evidences opposes our opposition will come out and so state, but when a party, as at indescribes. A dark mark across his nose, dianapolis, puts up one man for the purpose of electing another, we declare they are no as well as a number of minor scratches more honest in their desire for international on his face, are among the signs of the bimetallism than they are in the political conflict. Mr. Woodruff feels deeply aggrieved, and has made a full report of methods, (Great applause).
"The convention at Indianapolis was held the affair to Superintendent L. M. Terrell, in the interest of republican success, and if they had courage that ought to follow conviction, they would indorse McKinley, of this district, and he expects the investi-gation which the superintendent has instituted to result in airing the matter in for whom they expected to vote, (Great apthe courts. An alleged violation of the rule against any person entering a postal They are attempting to get over into the republican party by degrees. (Applause). I have talked longer than I ought

to in the afternoon. (Cries of "go on").
You will have to excuse me. I believe in all
the speaking I have ever done, this is the Mr. R. D. Smith, a prominent lawyer of Knoxville, Ga., and ex-member of the legislature, is the gentleman whom Mr. only audience who stood outdoors until they Woodruff accuses of not only breaking this wore out the rain." (Great applause and inviolate rule, but of breaking his face in

Mr. -Woodruff's narrative is of itself "My train was just pulling out of the depot," said he, "when Mr. Smith came in. I told him that no one was allowed Many of Them Declared for Bryan n the car except myself. I explained that greatest political meeting in years was held in this city this afternoon. For miles in this city this afternoon. For miles around people came in hacks, wagons and all ways, large numbers coming from adjacent countles. Judge W. A. Cullen, of Rushville, Ind., for many years judge of this district, and always a radical repub-

would have to ask him to get out. "He didn't want to recognize my au-thority, and said something which indi-cated that he did not intend to go. I went on to explain fully that it was my sworn duty to allow no one inside the car; that

account of illness.

The speakers were Elder W. R. Covert, an evangelist, of St. Louis: Rev. Walter Campbeil and Judge George Campbell, of Rushville. All three were for Bryan and Sewall for the control of the control out,"
"He said if I tried to use force, or laid hands on him, he would mash my face. He is a much larger man than I, but if he had been a Sullivan I would have felt Rushville. All three were for Bryan and Sewall, free silver and prosperity. They all ably expounded the true doctrines of Amer-icanism and free silver, and were roundly forced under the plain regulations to have one my best to put him out.

"I started toward him to put him out of the mail compartment. The train was just passing under the Forsyth street bridge- As I started to shove him on the outside, he struck me a powerful and stuaning blow on the nose, which knocked me flat.

stuaning blow on the nose, which knocked me flat.

"Then he choked me. I was alone in the car, and being a smaller man physically, could do nothing. He choked me until I was insensible. The express messenger saw what had happened, and he ran to the rear and notified the conductor. The conductor ran in and forced Smith out. I was badly bruised up, but got all right and looked after my duties.

"Immediately upon my return I reported the matter fully to Superintendent Terrell. He is making an investigation, and I suppose, of course, a case will be made. It is a clear violation for any one to enter a postal car, and the case comes under the law."

Failure of Fruit Men.

Key West, Fla., September 5.—Advices received in this city tonight state that L. Someillan, an American citizen, agrested several months ago as a Cuban sympathizer, was convicted yesterday and sentenced to the isle of Pines for life.

1555555 2 2 ??

men had better invent some new articles of luxury, make them fashionable and car, excepting the postal clerk, caused the flood all markets. That would be the silver and make it useful. for any party in the arena of voting fights, 200-vard range and were conspicuous by which I regard as a monkey theater good | their large bull's-eves.

for the amusement of big children. I be-Tennessee State Convention in Session at Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 5 .- (Spetists was called to order yesterday at the of 99. He used a special rifle, and accordby Dr. George A. Lotton, of Captain Cann never expected enterprise and progressiveness of the young Baptists of Chattanooga. He gave a history of the movement to organize a state union, and spoke of the benefits that would accrue from such an organization At the conclusion of Dr. Lofton's iress the question of organizing a state ing. union and the adoption of a constitution was cosidered, and it was finally decided; to organize at once. Dr. M. D. Jeffreys, of Knoxville, was elected chairman of the convention, and Emmet H. Rolston, of Knoxville, was elected president of the union for the ensuing year, and E. H. Rolston, of Chattanooga, was made secretary, Another meeting will be held Saturday

TENNILLE SCHOOLHOUSE GONE. Flames Destroy the New Building. Losses and Insurance.

morning.

Tennille, Ga., September 5 .- (Special.) -was entirely destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock | dent's match. the law."

No steps have yet been taken in the case. yesterday morning, as was also the old Wilson also played several good seconds schoolhouse adjoining. Work was almost to his credit. completed but had stopped for the past two weeks on account of a flaw in the bonds. The fire caught in the cupola and was beyond aid when discovered. It was the work of an incendiary. Insurance, \$5,000. with scores of 104 and 64, respectively. Beer's risk by H. D. Atkinson, contractor. No clew.

> Gave Them a Week To Answer. Louisville, Ky.. September 5.-Judge Toney held this morning that the mayor and board of aldermen had not absolved

at 4 o'clock The weather the rest of the week has been fair and clear, although at times the stiff winds bothered the rifle men, principally on the 200 and 300 yard

sociation of America in 1875. It has been shot for every year since that time. The winner this year was Captain George T. Cann. of Savannah. Ga., whose score ten competitors were allowed thirty shots

Lieutenant F. C. Wilson, also of Savannah, who is probably one of the best all-

Captain Cann never expected to win the match. He has had little practice on the made an except a scriptural lesson that have to ask you to get out now, I said, or I will have to put you address. He paid a glowing tribute to the marksmen were overcome with joy when the match. He has had little practice on the 1,000-yard targets, but he made an excellent showing nevertheless. The Georgia marksmen were overcome with joy when they realized that they had won two of the National Rifle Association matches, the Wimbledon and Interstate. A message was sent at once to Captain Williamson, of the sent of the season this afternoon, the concluding day of the autumn meeting, and the attendance was very large. The sent of the season this afternoon, the concluding day of the autumn meeting, and the attendance was very large. The sent of the season this afternoon, the concluding day of the autumn meeting, and the attendance was very large. The sent of the season this afternoon, the concluding day of the autumn meeting, and the attendance was very large. The sent of the season this afternoon, the concluding day of the season this afternoon, the concluding day of the autumn meeting, and the attendance was very large. The sent of the season this afternoon, the concluding day of the autumn meeting, and the attendance was very large. The sent of the season this afternoon, the concluding day of the autumn meeting, and the attendance was very large. address. He paid a glowing tribute to the | marksmen were overcome with joy when

> everything before them. The Wimbledon match decided, the sharpshooters turned their attention to the com-

New Jersey Rifle Association trophy match, with scores of 104 and 64, respectively. Beside the Wimbledon cup, Captain Cann, of Savannah, was the winner of the Hayes medal match. His clean score of 70, at 500 and 600 yards, has never been equaled on the ranges. The members match fell to General Inspetor of Rifle Practice Bird W. ise was being erected at the build- side the Wimbledon cup, Captain Cann, of Spencer, who has been trying for the past themselves from contempt in the board of six years to win it. For the third consec-

day by rain.
Washington, September 5.-There was no Washington, September 5.-There was no Cincinnati 5, Brooklyn 3.

pire Sheridan compelled the teams to keep on playing until the first half of the sev-enth inning. Attendance 1,500. Score:

the cleveland this afternoon. Boston won the first game through superiority in the box. The Clevelands' runs were made by a wild throw of Long into the bleachers.

In the second game Cleveland hit Sullivan hard in the first inning. Boston found Young in the first and seventh innings only. The batting of Burkett and Tenney and the fielding of Collins were the features. Attendance 8,429. Score:

HOW THE HORSES RAN.

third.
First race, for two-year-olds, five fur-longs—Scarf Pin, 102, Coady, 2 to 1, won; longs-Scarf Pin, 102, Coady, 2 to 1, wor Don Blas second, Hiddy third. Time, 1:01. Second race, for three-year-olds and up-ward, free handicap, one and a half miles— Keenan, 120, Griffin, 7 to 2, won; Marfetta second, Damien third. Time, 2:37. Third race, the Great Eastern handicap,

petition in the individual matches. High scores were made in nearly all of them.

Lieutenant F. C. Wilson captured the all-comers with a score of 66; the Inter-Fair match, with 68; the first prize in the individual skirmish and the \$15 money prize for winning the first stage of the president's match.

Wilson also played several good seconds to his credit.

Private W G. Austin, also of Georgia, carried off the first prizes in the Kuser and

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ATLANTA, GA., September 6, 1896.

The Gold Vote Divided.

The Constitution is asked a great many times a day what the probable effect of the nomination of a third ticket by the gold democrats will be, and there seems to be considerable curiosity of various degrees and kinds in regard to the mat-

Undoubtedly the object of those men who have gone through the farce of assembling at Cincinnati and nominating the mummified remains of two old codgers, was to aid in the election of McKinley. That was their end and aim. If they had supposed that their bid for a brief notoriety would have any other result, they would have remained in obscurity and cast their votes for McKinley, as they intended to do at first.

But let us reason the matter out. The best laid schemes of mice and men-with warm apologies to the mice in this instance-get often tangled. What would have been the result if no dead men's convention had been held? There is no creature more venomous than a political renegade, and the bitterness displayed by the Indianapolis contingent demonstrates beyond all question that if no ticket had been nominated at Indianapolis, every gold man who has heretofore pretended to be a democrat, but who has since bolted the party, would have gone to the polls and voted for Me-Kinley and the gold standard. To have remained away from the polls would have been impossible, if their violent deion of the democratic platform and candidates is to be taken seriously.

Therefore, it is fair to assume that every vote given for the two politically dead old codgers who have been put up as figureheads will be a vote lost to McKinley. That is a proposition which no thoughtful person will think of dis-

In the south the effect of this will not be felt, for the gold maniacs are not numerous enough in this section to affect results one way or the other, no matter in what direction their votes may be cast.

In other sections the situation is different. In Massachusetts, New York. and in some of the other middle western states, there is a powerful contingent of cuckoos, mugwumps and gold cranks who have begun to call themselves democrats because Mr. Cleveland imagines he is a democrat. Had there been no nomination at Indianapolis, the vote of every one of these political cranks would have been cast for McKinley, in spite of his protection doctrines. But now this contingent will support Palmer and Buckner, and McKinley will lose their

In other words, the gold vote will be divided in the very states where the democrats are interested in having it divided. If Chairman Jones and the supporters of Bryan had had it in their power to dispose of the antagonistic cuckoo and mugwump vote so that the democratic party might reap the greatest advantage, we do not believe they would have favored a programme different from that which has been carried out; for there was no other scheme by which the gold vote could possibly have been divided.

We are therefore compelled to believe that in this affair, as in other matters connected with the campaign, the hand of Providence has interposed in behalf of the people. Where their enemies are strongest, they have been divided. What patriotic democratic could ask for a more hopeful outlook than now exists?

The Gold Imports. The New York Evening Post, a little more than a fortnight ago, printed the information that, in view of the continued raid on the gold reserve for export and for domestic hoarding, the leadng bankers in that city had met in consultation for the purpose of preventing other bond issue. The printing of this information was followed by the anent that these bankers, led by those who had figured as the managers

of the gold syndicate, had deposited in the treasury enough gold to give a comfortable surplus over and above the one hundred million mark.

What was most amazing was the fact

that the gold syndicate, instead of demanding bonds for the precious metal, was content to accept despised legal tenders in exchange. But the amazement did not last long. The people of the country instinctively realized the fact that the belated patriotism of the banks and the gold syndicate was not only intended to prevent another bond issue pending the election, but to deceive voters into the belief that the gold syndicate, which had practically robbed the tax payers of the country of \$300,-000,000, was willing to go to the aid of the treasury at a pinch. As a matter of fact, a more transparent scheme was

But The Post, after informing its readrs of the purposes of the banks and the gold syndicate, has now come to the conclusion that it displayed too much candor. Consequently, it now describes the forced flow of gold to this country and the lowering of rates of sterling exchange by the manipulations of the gold syndicate and its British partners as the result of perfectly natural causes.

It now declares that the banks, from 1892 to 1895, inclusive, when they had twice as much gold as now, were compelled in self-defense to refuse to go to the aid of the treasury, but are perfectly willing to do so in 1896. The Post says:

If we are asked what has brought about the present wholesome change, the simple answer is contraction of cur-rency. Withdrawal of idle money into the treasury as a result of the bond is-sues is a sufficiently clumsy recourse; it has been doubly hampered by the deicit in reveaue: but it at last proved effective in restoring the money market to natural conditions. Even a year ago this month the total currency circulating in the United States was nearly \$13,-000,000 greater than in August, 1892. This month it is nearly \$100,000,000 less than in August, 1895. How simple! how complete! When we

have plenty of money in circulation, we do not need gold, and therefore send it abroad. On the other hand, when we have scarcely any money at all, gold comes flowing this way. This is The Post's theory, and it is a very beautiful one. Carried out to its logical conclusion, all that is necessary for our people to get all the gold there is in the world s to make a bonfire of our own money and then sit still and wait results.

Meanwhile, observant business men promote the progress of the state and to will perceive that The Post confirms the statement of The Constitution, that there | tering. has been a disastrous contraction of the currency as a result of the operations of in his efforts to uphold the majesty of the single gold standard. the law, and the people have felt and

Not a Political Issue.

As a loyal and courageous democrat who believes in standing hard by his party colors, General Clement A. Evans has displayed in the pending campaign the same intrepid qualities of leadership which characterized him on the field of

His speech at Gainesville, yesterday, was a notable effort. Advocating the state and national tickets, he made a convincing' plea for democracy and aroused his hearers to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. In urging democrats to support Governor Atkinson, no one could ssibly have told from his earnestness that only two years ago he had opposed the present occupant of the gubernatorial chair in his race for the democratic nomination. If anything was needed to prove the sincerity of his allegiance to the principles of democratic faith, it was found in the zealous and mous championship which he brought to the cause of his former antagonist.

Perhaps the most striking feature of General Evans's speech was the earnest manner in which he deprecated the action of the populist party in dragging the prohibition issue into politics. He took the position that it did not properly belong to politics and that in making it an issue, the populists were doing great harm to the cause by antagonizing the friends of temperance in other political organizations. General Evans also made it plain to his hearers that in making prohibition an issue in the present fight, the populists were actuated rather by the hope of political success than by any sincere desire on their part to further the

cause of prohibition. Such a pronounced stand as General Evans takes on this issue is calculated to have weight with the religious voters of the state. Being a Methodist divine himself and a devout friend of temperance, he sees the danger of dragging

the issue into politics. Still another distinguished divine who has expressed himself in no doubtful terms on this issue is Rev. W. J. Loos, of Louisville, Ky. Dr. Loos is the editor of The Christian Guide and a man who is held in high esteem by all denominations in the south.

Two or three weeks ago a prominent minister of this state, inspired by his zeal for the success of the populist ticket and no doubt also for the cause of temperance, sent a lengthy contribution to The Christian Guide, urging its immediate publication in that journal. In this article the writer deplored the fact that so many divines should remain silent when he conceived it to be their sacred duty as the friends of prohibition to advocate the populist platform. Replying at some length editorially to the writer of this remarkable article, Dr. Loos expressed himself in these

We have received an article from one lependence of Europe. He contends of our best preachers in Georgia, and one of the best friends of The Guide, which that protection and bimetallism go hand are compelled to decline to publish in hand while protection and the single n the first place, because it is a strong gold standard cross swords with each plea for the support by Christians of one of the two great political parties con-testing the state of Georgia. This plea is based upon the fact that this party other. ist, but tariff and a gold standard cannot has adopted a strong anti-barroom plank in its platform. On this point our brother makes the mistake that is made by a great many earnest and true men go together. During twenty years of public life I have been pleading that it go together. During twenty years of, public life I have been pleading that it is the duty of the government to see that labor receives a fair compensation for its toil. What does the republican party now do? Propose on one hand to put prices up with protection and pull them down with a gold standard. I want the prices which ruled twenty years ago. I want the American farmer to work at a profit. You need not be afreed for that is to say, in our eyes it is a mistake—that because a political party adopts the right side of some great moral issue all Christians are bound to support that party, irrespective of any and all other issues involved. It may be that the Christian voter may be con-vinced that certain other issues involved are also great moral issues, such as the national honor and the interests of the a profit. You need not be afraid of a fifty-cent dollar, after living under the two-hundred-cent dollar. senator Teller has a happy way of stat country for all time to come, It may be that he thinks the moral soundness of society involved, as in the question of woman suffrage or some kindred question. But the ardent friend of temperature interpretable in ing things. His style is clear and forcible and when he undertakes to explain his position on the public questions,

ance, intemperately judging that it is

impossible for other true Christians to

cannot fail to impress every thoughtful student of the political situation.

view matters other than he views them, insists that all these things must be swallowed down as of no consequence.

We are not here arguing the question of

any special issues involved in the case, but endeavoring to explain why a reli-

gious paper cannot admit to its columns discussion of political questions involv-

ing other than purely moral issues.

Around the question of a political party

there are always gathered issues on which good and true men honestly dif-fer, and bitter political feeling is inevita-

With such a strong religious light as

the views of these two able men thrown

upon the temperance issue in this state.

there is no reason why any democrat

should allow himself to fall into the

error of supposing that his duty as a

friend of prohibition is to cast his vote

for the man who stands upon the plat-

form with that issue incorporated in it

Just at this time, when so many vital

and imperative issues are at stake,

every democrat should feel himself un-

der a moral as well as a political obliga-

tion to come out squarely for the men

who represent the time-honored princi-

ples of democracy and whose election

Men who are posted as to how the

the populist platform in this state, very

well know that it was not for the pur

pose of helping prohibition, but solely

for the purpose of helping the populist

party in what they knew was a hopeless

Governor Atkinson.

There is neither logic nor consistency

in the effort that the enemies of the

democratic party are now making to

prejudice voters against Governor At-

kinson. The most serious charges that

have been trumped up against him have

fallen utterly to pieces on investigation,

and the record he has made will com-

The Constitution opposed Governor

Atkinson's nomination two years ago

with a good deal of earnestness, and on

what it deemed to be good grounds. But

The Constitution has no hesitation in

saying now that he has been fully equal

to his opportunities. His administration

has been characterized by a broad and

liberal spirit, and by a keen desire to

foster every interest that is worth fos-

He has been unfaltering and courageous

is a man equal to any emergency that

He has performed the duties of his

high office with zeal and ability, and

his first term has no higher origin than

the purely personal ambition of the men

who are seeking to prejudice the people

The effort will fall, and it ought to

fail. The governor has earned a second

term, and the people of Georgia will

not hesitate to confer on him the honor

he has won. He is now, as he was two

years ago, the leader of the democratic

party of the state by virtue of his can

didacy, but he is the governor of the

whole people irrespective of party lines.

As we have already said, one of the

marked features of his administration

is the fact that he has not posed as a

partisan governor. Consequently, al-

though he is a democratic candidate, he

deserves and will receive the support of

Senator Teller and the St. Louis Plat-

form.

Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, is not so

indifferent to the welfare and happiness

of his fellow countrymen as to blindly

uphold his party in its destructive alle-

With his position on the money ques-

tion, however, and the bold, courageous

stand which he has taken in the cam-

paign, the public is familiar. Though

his action in withdrawing himself from

the St. Louis convention may have cost

him the sordid and superficial friendship

of some of the money sharks of the

country, it has endeared him to the

great popular heart of the nation and

demonstrated conclusively that in his

sturdy fiber he has more of the patriot

In advocating the cause of bimetallism,

Senator Teller his sunk his shafts deep-

listens to the Colorado senator is con-

vinced of the fact that his cause is firm-

ly rooted in the soil of patriotism and

What puzzles the mind of Senator Tel-

ler and other good republicans who re-

fuse to submit to the arbitrary dictation

of Mark Hanna is that the republican

party should be willing to go before the

country on a platform which deliberate-

ly contradicts its own declarations. In

other words, he does not understand how

the party can advocate the single gold

standard, which means subservience to

Europe, and yet at the same time preach

protection, which virtually means in-

there can be no doubt as to his attitude

His criticism of the St. Louis platform

than of the partisan.

sincerity.

giance to the single gold standard.

Though a stout republican, Senator

conservative voters of all parties.

may arise.

against him.

pare favorably with that of any exec

utive the state has had.

bly aroused.

as a plank.

the state.

fight.

No man is more deeply convinced of the truth behind Senator Teller's argument than Major McKinley himself. Having accepted the nomination, however, he can do no less than advocate the financial policy which the platform recommends. He knows as well as he does his own name that the two principles are inconsistent, and yet he is powerless to reconcile them or even give expression to his secret beliefs concerning them. He can do nothing less than submit to the absoluteism of Hanna, the

No so, however, with the Colorado senator. As the friend of bimetallism, he believes that the single gold stand ard is, and has been for the last twentyfive years, a curse to this country; and as the friend of protection, he is not willing to commit himself to a financial policy which would virtually destroy every benefit which protection might bring. Such is the reasoning which has

brought the Colorado senator to the position which he now occupies and which will insure the continued prosperity of he is using most effectually in bringing others to a knowledge of the same faith. Already his views have created a deep prohibition plank was incorporated into impression and in many cases they have successfully appealed to the acceptance of thoughful men.

Aside from the valuable support which he has given to the democratic platform in his own state, Senator Teller intends to make a number of speeches elsewhere during the campaign. His eloquent voice will inspire the cause of democ racy with fresh hope, while in the ranks of the republican party it will engender consternation and panic.

The Grand Army.

The muster roll of veteraus attending the last yearly encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic shows that death has cut a wide swath in the ranks of that organization during the last twelve

months. As time advances the rate of mortality among the veterans of the army in creases. During the past year the death rate, as shown by the table, was greater than it has been at any time since the war. Though still a strong or ganization, it is evident to the old soldiers who attend the reunions from year to year that the ranks are rapidly growing thinner.

The following table shows the strength of the Grand Army in each of the states:

Alabama.. Arizona.
Arkansas.
California and Nevada.
Colorado and Wyoming. will continue to feel that their governor ndiana dian Territory..... the effort to oust him at the close of uisiana and Mississippi.... Maine...... Maryland..... ebraska. Hampshire .. orth Dakota. klahoma Virginia and North Carolina. on and Alaska. 11,393

. 340,610 As compared with this magnificent showing, the muster roll of ex-confederate soldiers is a mere trifle. In the ranks of the latter organization the incursions of death have been more frequent, due to consequences of defeat and poverty which were alike entailed upon the followers of General Lee. During the years which have followed the war, thousands of veterans have fallen by the wayside, until now only a few remain to tell of the hardships which they encountered.

Happily for the country, as well as for the veterans on both sides of the great conflict, the days of bloodshed and strife are over and the land is peaceful again in the silence of perptual truce.

Li Hung Chang ought to come to Georgia, where reporters could ask him for a chew of tobacco as a preliminary to the discussion of the international price

The republican organs all indorse the ly into the merits of the question and Indianapolis ticket. Perhaps they will delivered a series of speeches which sing a different tune when they find out form a magnificent contribution to the the effect of it. logic of the campaign. Every one who

"There is no gold in silver countries. and plenty of silver in gold countries," says a gold organ, which shows that while people can get along admirably without gold, they cannot get along at all without silver.

Texas. We think they would be better satisfied if they knew they could carry Vermont again in the fall. Poor Mr. Dana! He imagines that Mr. Carlisle has power to prevent the clerks in the department from contributing to

The gold organs say they will carry

the democratic campaign fund, if they want to. Alabama and Tennessee have already

discounted Vermont.

It is wonderful how anxious the railway corporations and the monopolies are to prevent a fall in the wages of their employes. Would that this anxiety could be made to manifest itself more than once every four years.

As this is election year, workingmen will get more employment in the mills. The "object lesson" business has a programme as long and as thick as the

The Vermont democratic platform be ing in all respects opposed to the national democratic platform, it is not surprising that disgusted democrats staid at home or voted the republican A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

A Song of the Fields. The reapers-they are singing in the fields

of golden grain, And a merry song is ringing o'er the mountain and the plain; And it's ho! for love and living, since no

blessing He denies, And the sweetest song's thanksgiving from

the glad earth to the skies! The reapers-they are singing; for the harvest smiles to God. Where His heavenly benediction gave

color to the clod; There is gladness in the morning; there is gladness in the night; For the corn is hanging heavy and the

cotton fields are white. The reapers-they are singing; for the summer days are past,

And toil is crowned with plenty, and sweet reward at last; And it's ho! for love and living, for no

blessing He denies; And songs of sweet thanksgiving go in music to the skies!

Alas!

Is art at a low obb in America? The ther day an enthusiastic gentleman said to another: "Ah! Sir John Millals is dead. He was a

great painter!" And the other asked this question: "House or sign?"

When Li decided to visit Billville he shipped his coffin home. Coffins are free in Billville-no extra charge for 'em.

The Sound Money Spieler.

"Pass on the inside, gentlemen See Palmer in a trance, While Hanna plays the violin And makes the dead men dance!

"Pass in! It costs you but a dime To see the ghostly row; The dead won't dance another time. So get your tickets now!"

Some of our contemporaries are dispose to deal harshly with the defunct of the late Indianapolis convention. This is wrong. We should speak no evil of the dead.

A Provisional Voter. "How did you vote in the late election

Dave?" "Well, suh, fo' I answer dat question has ter ax you one." "All right?"

"Who wuz elected, suh?" "The colonel won."

answer all questions.

"Den, dat wuz de man I woted fer, suh; knowed he had a kunnel ter his name!" Li Hung Chang has gone to Philadelphia where the people have plenty of time to

He Had 'Em There. "Here's an editor advertising that he'll

pay for poetry on sight!" "Yes: the fool's blind." The Christmas poem which was written

last June is now going to press, in the pages of the December magazine.

A Just Punishment. "I verily believe," said the foreman 'that Smith's goat has been in here and

swallowed that fellow's poem! "Serves the goat right," said the editor "He should have died long ago!" Mayor Strong, of New/York, has decided o move out of the way of the viceroy's

withstand the great visitor's cannonade. Mr. Madison Cawein says in recent verse that he likes "a kissing minute at the gate."

questions. He is not Strong enough to

Evidently Madison knows too much to be surprised by the old gentlemen. It generally takes the latter somewhat longer than a minute to reach the front gate. and Madison takes no risks.

The Fiddler at Indians "Hi diddle, diddle, Went Hanna's old fiddle,

And the cow tried to jump to the moon; But the jump was so high That it fell from the sky Like a busted and battered balloon

"Hi diddle, diddle," Went Hanna's old fiddle, And the dish danced a jig with the spoon But neither was able To get to the table,

And failed to jump over the moon! Corbett has been "sparring for a literary ociety.'

Perhaps the fistic champion may yet succeed in knocking daylight through Browning for us? Perhaps after all, Moody's Magazine of

Medicine will answer for that "new southern magazine" which is to start up every morning at 8 o'clock sharp, and which seems to be strangely delayed. Moody's has a general literary flavor which makes "the new southern" cease to be a neces-Sity. Its editor, Ralcy H. Bell, M. D., an nounces that the magazine, while presenting a fine galaxy of medical contributors. will also devote ample space to other literature. The current issue is an excellent one and bears out that statement. F. L. S.

A Good Man Gone.

Mr. W. T. Trimble, who died at his residence in Hogansville, Ga., on August 28th, was a man greatly beloved by all who

Mr. Trimble was one of the leading citizens in western Georgia and was widely and favorably known, not only by the people in his immediate neighborhood, but to many throughout the state. He was a being largely interested in the different vocations of life.

As a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, he was devoted to its interests and espoused its cause at all times He leaves a mother, wife and two children. His mother is very old and he has always shown marked attention to her. In fact, t is well known in his neighborhood how closely he watched after her interests how solicitous he was as to her welfare. devoted husband and loving and tende father, he has made for himself a reputation that will last forever.

CAMPAIGN CLIPPINGS.

Nashville Sun: Bragg didn't get there, but bluster did. Evansville Courier: The magnificent ovations that spontaneously spring up in Bryan's pathway are not only inspiring, but a revelation that strikes terror to

Mark Hanna's innermost inwards. Nashville American: Mr. Bourke Cockran has made up his mind. He has taken himself, his bratory and his abuse of the south into the McKinley camp and does

not call himself a democrat. Chicago Dispatch: The Indianapolis gold convention is a failure. It is true that a complement of delegates and alter-nates assembled vesterday and that the nates assembled vesterday and that the usual enthusiasm and oratory were displayed. But what of that? The Chicago Gold Democratic Marchine Club was ignored and snubbed and turned down, and after that nothing can save the convention PLUCK AND ENERGY WIN.

Across leagues of land and sea, from smiling vale in Austria, Charles Beerman journeyed twice to America.

First, forty years ago, a sturdy, sobe youth, sound in body and morals, but penniless and unknown, he turned hopefully to the new world. He came without a welcome, a poor starnger talking a strange tongue, but with the will to work and save.

The other day he came again, resting in his coffin, brought back to rest where he had fought the battle of life and won its best prizes-the luxury of wealth, the love of friends and influence in great affairs.

Tears and genuine regret from hundreds of those who make up the best element of the city paid tribute to his character and to his success, when he was brought back this second time.

In the interval of forty years he had won for himself all those things which men so madly strive for-money, position and friends. He had fought his way along without capital, without friends, except such as he won by his own earnestness and sincerity, without influence of family without anything save his energy and zeal and pluck and will.

illustrated in his achievement what it is possible in this free American country and under our free American institutions for the determined and earnest young man to accomplish. He began alone. He knew not a single soul when he landed here. He had no money. He had no English ducation. He was trained in no useful em ployment. He was unacquainted with his new conditions. He had no capital for business; but he had that best of all cquipments, sound health, energy of hope, zeal for work and the fixed purpose to do his level best. He had no extravagant tastes or habits; he had been trained in frugal living: he knew what it was to sacrifice and endure. That iron stuff of which those men who gain and hold life's prizes and who stand foremost in public affairs, was present and manifest in his make-up.

Mr. Beerman came to this country along pursuit of his ambition to succeed. It appeared to him this new country offered su perior advantages to the young man, and with that conquerer's spirit which measures neither distance nor effort in the race for success, ne started hopefully to this nev

He had a few rare birds to sell-his sole capital for beginning life in the new coun try. He got to LaGrange, Troup county, somehow sometime after his arrival in America, probably attracted there by the rich farming lands which, at that time, were engaging the attention of thrifty for

He sold his birds and looked about him

for work to do. There was an opening for a barber, a place which promised sol returns, and the young Austrian was not long in putting out his red and white ringed pole. He was early and late at his chair and he was busy nearly all the time One of his customers was a young man of about his own age, who was one of the most prominent young men of the town. His name was Robert F. Maddox, and ung Beerman gave him his first shave. A friendship sprung up between them and when, a few years later, both came to Atlanta to build their fortunes, they marched side by side up the hill of effort. The friendship thus begun lasted until the end of Mr .Beerman's life, and in late years when both had grown successful this ripened into intimacy. At the funeral of Mr Beerman last week there was no more sin-cere mourner than Colonel Bob Maddox under whose eyes the dead man had traveled from poverty to wealth, from friend-lessness to power. None could better apssness to power. None con preciate the struggle that the dead man had made, the hard fight against the difof circumstances than Maddox, who knew him from the begin-

ning to the end of his career. Mr. Beerman sought the larger field which his arnings. It was his nature to build upon the future, and he saved and planned for years to be. By keeping his money he was not long in accumulating a handsome savings account. With this he entered the cigar and tobacco business with Mr. Kuhrt, many years. They prospered, and Mr. Beer man became interested in new enterprises He continued to branch out until he was master of a good-sized fortune. He con-trolled the Kimball house for a number of years and for twenty years he was identified with many of the enterprises for the advancement of Atlanta. He was liberal in the aid he rendered the city, which had yielded him prosperity and which he had grown to love with a feeling deeper than that which bound him to his native

He came to Atlanta as he came to Amerunknown and with little means. He had the faculty of getting on and moving up, however, and he was not slow in im-pressing himself upon the community. Oc-cupying a position that did not tend to bring him in touch with the master spirits of public affairs, he nevertheless lifted him-self up to the level of thinking and acting occupied by the foremost men of the city. They recognized in him a true man, a man of earnestness and force, and no artificial social barrier which a civilization that possesses much that is not solid and genu-ine can erect can keep such a man down. He went to the front and became an influence in the community and made his force felt not only by those with whom he came in contact, but by the entire city. He was a man of force and vigor, a man of substance and of action. He had a keen mind, which quickly selected vital and material things, and he never pinioned dreams or shadows. He was eminently practical

highest order. the possibilities of a young man in a democratic country like ours than his. He won fortune and friends by the sheer application of mind and hands and will to the task before him. Taking the lesson of his career, any bright young man with a sound body, an energetic will and good habits may learn that no matter what his condition now, he may succeed if he wills it. Under averse conditions he became not

only a successful man, but a well rounded man. With a heart sensitive to others, a hand ready to minister comfort and aid, a mind keen, sure and alert, a will ready and strong, he was a map that young men who scorn to labor with their hands or to do tasks which they consider unbecoming to their social caste might do well to model after.

A Model Newspaper. From The Sedalia, Mo., Democrat.

The Atlanta Constitution, daily and Sunday, rendered famous because of its single-handed war upon President Cleveland during the last four years, and its gallant fight for the silver cause, will be sent to any address from now until the 10th of November for \$1. The regular price of the paper would be \$2. Those who wish to take a newspaper which will keep them thoroughly posted as to the movements in the South Atlantic states will do well to send \$1 to The Constitution, and take it during the campaign.

Weather Forecast for Sunday.

winds.
Eastern Florida—Rain; northerly winds.
Eastern Florida, Alabama, Mississippi,
Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair; cooler
in the interior; northerly winds.
Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair; alightly
cooler; northwesterly winds.

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

United States District Attorney Wilson, of Arizona, stopped at the Sherman house in Chicago one day last week. Although a followed office holder under the present federal office holder under the present administration Colonel Wilson is a firm believer in the principles of free coinage and intends to make a number of campaign speeches in Iowa and Illinois within the next few days. He has already opened the campaign in his own state besides making ampaign in his own state best

campaign in his own state besides making several speeches in Southern California. "Southern California is the stronghold of the republican party in the form of the republican party in the far west," of the republican party in the far west," said he, "but the money question has created a wide division in the ranks. From the converts which silver has made since the Chicago convention I predict that California. nia will go for Bryan by a plurality of 30,000 votes. You can count on Arizona as certain. Wherever I have been in the west the people have shown a most remarkable enthusiasm for the ticket."

That Illinois will go dmocratic this fall by a large majority is a fact so well as sured that even republicans are disposed ed to admit it. A leading democratic statistician figures out the situation in that state as follows:

"At the last presidential election 878,648 votes were cast in the state of Illinois. Of these Mr. Cleveland received 426,281 and Mr. Harrison 399,288, while the com of the populist and prohibition candidates was 48,077, leaving Cleveland about 10,00 short of an actual majority over all com-

"A few minutes' study of the returns of 1892 can but benefit those who take an in-terest in politics. If these returns show anything, they show that with the por and democratic forces allied it will take a tremendous reversal to transfer the state to the republican column.

"While Cleveland's plurality was only 26,993 four years ago, it would have been close on to 50,000 had Weaver's vote of 22,207 been thrown to the successful candidate. Again, Mr. Bryan wi on the prohibition vote. Not that he is prohibitionist, but because of his free tion party was committed to an expansion of the currency, and while its central idea is the inhibition of liquor selling, its members, in the nature of things, will be more or less influenced by the general cam-paign of education that is now in progress

from one end of the country to the ot "There is no question about the growth of populist sentiment in Illinois. The party's candidate for treasurer two years ar polled 59,793 votes, an increase of nearly 200 per cent in two years. There is good reason to believe that 75,000 avowed ers in the Omaha platform will vote in this state next November.

"From these figures it is a conservative statement to say that 50,000 voters must have changed their minds since 1892 in orler to give the electoral vote of Illia McKinley. This is an average of about 500 to a county."

Speaking of the interest which the labor-ing men of New York and Brooklyn have taken in this campaign The Brooklyn Citi

"That platform adopted by the democratic national convention in Chicago did wonder in arousing them. That they are thorough ly aroused no one will doubt who has mi gled with them and heard their s expressed at their meetings and in the course of their daily labors. It would be difficult, too, to exaggerate the of Mark Hanna in this campaign. is known to the workingman of the country as an oppressor of labor. He was known as all this long before he became the head of the republi can campaign, long before t took up McKinley and made him the pre dential nominee of a syndicate of cpitalists, for Mr. Hanna's record in labor matters is not a thing of yesterday. Years ago h fame as a brutal, unscrupulous, mercile enemy of labor had gone abroad since the time that, backed by great capital, he waged an unrelenting and successful wa fare against the lake seamen's unions, never Hanna boasted that he and his capitalists made millions through the ced wages that resulted from the destruction of the unions, but his work has come back to tease him and the man who is his candidate. It is probable that if the Chicago convention had never enunciated the platform that has aroused country would still have taken action to avenge the wrongs that Hanna heaped upo them. For McKinley speakers to pretent solicitude for the workingman and an inter est in his welfare is looked upon as some thing horribly grotesque so long as Mark Hanna, labor's implicable enemy, remains the directing spirit of McKinley's campaign. It is unquestionably true that Hanna's connection with the republican party has done much to drive republican workingmen Bryan. A great many of these would doubless vote for Bryan anyhow, because of the principles which he champions, but the prence of Hanna by the side of McKinley hastened their departure from a party which they find for the time being wh control of influences that have always

een inimical to labor Li Hung in the Bank of England.

From The London Times, August 14th.
On Tuesday Li Hung Chang visited the

Bank of Eugland. There Mr. A. G. Sandeman, the governor, introduced Sir Mark Collet and the Hon. Evelyn Hubbard, two of the directors. LI Hung Chang immediately wanted to know how long the had been directors, and asked the age of Sir Mark Collet. The latter replied that if he lived another six weeks he would be eighty. Li seemed delighted at this fact, and replied: "You look as good a if you were quite young." Li Hung Chang expressed his surprise that, as there were twenty-four directors, none of them wes to the east or to other countries to est lish other banks. Sir Mark Collet gested that they had quite enough to at home. On being told that the government made a considerable profit by mint, as the shillings and sixpenses made there were not worth the amounts represented, his excellency smiled and place smoked for a while. He was curious as whether the price of gold would go down and it was explained to him how the price of other articles had to adjust itself to the price of gold.

His excellency observed that Engla could settle the bimetallic question if ab wished, but she had her own interests protect, and so England would only things to her own advantage, and not the advantage of other people. Sir Mark Collet remarked, "Like every other goternment," at which the Chinese viceral laughed, and said, "Yes, it is the same all over the world-and especially with England." This provoked more amuseme Mr. Hubbard said that everybody would glad to see a ratio instituted between ver and gold. Li Hung Chang said, "Yo represent the first bank in the world; wh do you not take the initiative in question?" Sir Mark Collet replied the this was entirely outside the functions the bank. It was also pointed out to excellency that the gold standard has been fixed by parliament, and only parliament, ment could alter it, upon which he as why they could not do so, and he was tol that even the house of commons was n mnipotent.

Assignment of Umbrella Men New York, September 5-Isaac Smit Son & Co., dealers in umbrellas and particular made an assignment today to HE SHI

Colonel John Te Standard CAN'T KEE

RECENT L

He Was a Ju

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There was gre e headquarters known that Ho taken the stum ticket, both stat a letter received at the beginnin thought that M disposal of the Two years ag

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Dear Sir: If paign, my voice service to the people, I shall you may mak College Park. This letter This letter
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Thanking the interest of the party The chair for Bryan a Graves did no

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OF THE DAY.

District Attorney Wilson, ped at the Sherman house lay last week. Although a dier under the present adonet Wilson is a firm beciples of free coinage and a number of campaign a number of campaign and Illinois within the le has already opened the own state besides making in Southern California. party in the far west,"

go dmocratic this fall ty is a fact so well asrepublicans are disposed eading democratic statisthe situation in that

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nd's plurality was only go, it would have been had Weaver's vote of to the successful candi Bryan will draw heavily vote. Not that he is a because of his free sil-back as 1880 the prohibihat 75,000 avowed bel

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nd heard their sent It is probable that if the ion had never enunciated thas aroused the enthusithe workingmen of the have taken action to that Hanna heaped upon ey speakers to preten ably true that Hanna's con-republican party has done republican workingmen to nany of these would do the side of McKinley has nfluences that have alway

on Times. August 14th. Li Hung Chang visited the or, introduced Sir Mark Hon. Evelyn Hubbard, two ted to know how long they tors, and asked the age of seemed delighted at d: "You look as good as ctors, none of them went ey had quite enough to eing told that the governings and sixpenses m worth the amounts 1 llency smiled and plac He was curious as

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observed that England bimetallic question if she England would only own advantage, and not "Like every other govwhich the Chinese viceroy aid. "Yes, it is the same and especially with Engvoked more amusen Li Hung Chang said, at bank in the world; why ake the initiative in Mark Collet replied that ely outside the functions parliament, and only parliaer it, upon which he

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HE SHIFTS AROUND

Colonel John Temple Graves Has Changed Standards Several Times.

CAN'T KEEP TRACK OF HIM

He Was a June Goldbug and a September Populist.

RECENT LETTER IS REPUBLISHED In It the Orator Tendered His Ser-

vices to the State Democratic Executive Committee.

There was great surprise about democratic headquarters yesterday when it became known that Hon. John Temple Graves had taken the stump against the democratic ticket, both state and national. In view of a letter received by Chairman Steve Clay at the beginning of the campaign, it was thought that Mr. Graves would be at the disposal of the democratic party. Two years ago, Colonel Graves announce

ed himself an independent and an opponent of what he termed "the ring." All during the campaign for silver in this state Colonel Graves was aligned with the goldbugs. He was one of their chief acolytes and at the final rally of the gold men here in Atlanta on the night preceding the June primaries, he had a prominent part the proceedings. Colonel Graves introduced Hon. Fleming G. duBignon, who was erstood to be making a race for the United States senate. In that speech, after glorifying President Cleveland, Colonel Graves declared that the time would come when the double standard would be a myth and he expressed his confidence that on the next day the silver men of Geor-

gia would be overwhelmed. Time passed and the Chicago convention met and nominated William J. Bryan. Colonel Graves pledged himself to the nomince. This action of Colonel Graves in accepting the will of the majority was very gratifying to the democrats who agure more or less prominently in state affairs. On July 24th, the eloquent orator wrote to Chairman Steve Clay, of the state democratic executive committee, as follows:

cratic executive committee, as follows:

"College Park, July 24.—Hon Steve Clay, Chairman Democratic State Committee. Dear Sir: If, at any time during this campaigm, my voice and influence can be of any service to the cause of democracy and the people, I shall be glad to answer any call you may make upon me. My address is College Park. With best wishes for the common success, very truly yours.

"Total Park Temple Graves."

This letter was promptly answered by

This letter was promptly answered by Mr. Clay, who wrote as follows: "July 25, 1886.—Hon. John Temple Graves, College Park, Ga. My Dear Sir: Your let-ter of the 24th instant, tendering your ser-vices to the cause of democracy came duly to hand.

It is gratifying to me to see democrats ardless of differences heretofore, united regardless of differences heretofore, united in support of both state and national tickets. I will be glad to have you make speeches in Georgia, and will call on you at no distant day to give wour valuable influence in behalf of the party. You can do much good and we appreciate it. All the people of the south are united in their support of both the state and national tickets. I am glad to say to you that I never say the prospects brighter in Georgia for the party than the present. I believe we will carry the state by an overwhelming majority, and it is gratifying to me to see all the democrats in Georgia getting together.

extend to you a most hearty invitation

to visit democratic headquarters and confer with us, and give us the benefit of your counsel in this campaign.

"Thanking you again for your letter and the interest you have magnifested in behalf of the party, with kind personal regards, I am yours very truly, A. S. CLAY."

The chairman was not slow to call on the orator and in about two weeks he was requested to go to Cartersville and speak for Bryan and Atkinson. A large audience assembled at Cartersville, but Colonel Graves did not appear. He telephoned that

trying to carrol Mr. Seaborn A. Wright for the head of their ticket, reports came that Colonel Graves was inclining to the gentleman from Floyd. The bot wave came and Colonel Graves seemed to be weaken ally he decided to go to New York, make a half hour's speech for Bryan and Watson and bring Mr. Sewall down from the democratic ticket. He held the matter in abeyance for some days and the next heard of him he was announced to speak at Cartersville with Thomas E. Watson. This time he did not oversleep himself, but duly appeared with the populist nomi r vice president and urged his hear ers to vote for Bryan, Watson and Wright

First he was a goldbug.

Then he accepted the action of the Chicato convention the day Bryan was nomi-Next be tendered his services to the state democratic executive committee and declar-ed that he would be glad to answer any call made upon him And now he is out for Bryan, Watson and

WILL SELL PORTION OF IT.

Some of Rock College Farm Will Be Disposed Of.

Athens, Ga., September 5.-(Special.)-The prudential committee of the board of trus-tees of the University of Georgia decided last night to sell a portion of the Rock college farm property. The new farm for the agricultural department of the State college will not be purchased until later in the fall.

The funeral of Professor C. P. Willcox will be held tomorrow and will be conducted by Rev. R. M. W. Black, former rector of Emanuel church.

The little son of Dr. and Mrs. A. K. Lidstone died this morning at 2 o'clock. The funeral was held this afternoon and the remains carried to Massachusetts for burial.

> DON'T SAY Times are Hard.

Because, if you have less money, you can buy more for it than you could have done in '91. If you doubt, come and let us

show you bargains in →PIANOS+ THAT WILL CONVINCE YOU

NEW PIANOS OF ALL GRADES

The	chea	pest '	we handle	250
		grad		300
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Grands from \$500 to \$2,000 47 Second-hand Pinnos at all prices.

PHILLIPS & CREW CO. 37 Penchtree Street.

MR. SMITH MAKES A CUT.

Reduces All Salaries Paid by The Journal 20 Per Cent. Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith has returned

from Washington and thrown himself into his private business with great energy. In addition to his law practice he will take an active part in the management of The Atlanta Journal, and although he has been at home but two days; he has already made his policy felt in the conduct of the paper.

Coincident with his return the announcement is made that a sweeping reduction of all salaries paid in The Journal office has been made. The reduction is to the extent of 20 per cent, and, as stated, apolles to every salary paid by The Journal, rom the lowest to the highest. The announcement of the cut fell as a complete surprise to all the employes. While similar cuts have been made all over the country as a result of the contraction caused by the gold standard, none of the employes of the secretary's establishment expected a stroke so near at home. The reduction went into effect yester-

A BIG TREAT.

That's What Manager Yale Promises

Monday Night at the Grand. With all the attraction of ballet, panto-nime, song and vaudeville, Charles H. Yale's "The Twelve Temptations" will delight the patrons of the Grand for three performances, commencing Monday, Sep-tember 7th. Hosts of pretty and finely formed girls, funny comedians galore, costumes absolutely dazzling in their elegant magnificence and scenic revelations which defy the descriptive power of the most fervid and fertile imagination, unite to



MARIE FERRERO Of "The Twelve Temptations" Company.

entertainments ever given in Atlanta. The grand ballets, for instance, "The Four Seasons," "National Trio Issues," "The Reigning Female Fads" and the improved "Shaft of Light," etc., will introduce the famous premiers, Signoritas Ferrero, Bel-loni and Vieshie, while Mr. Yale's de-scriptive songs, "Over the Bridge," with realistic East river full stage setting; "All in a Row," with popular airs played on champagne bottles and glasses by some hilarious couples; "Battery Park," "The Coming Woman" and "The Going Men," will set everybody in a roar, which will be kept at full blast by the funny devices of the trick sets, and that comical con-cett, "The Midnight Lunch."

The Rosarios will execute their astounding acrobatic evolutions; John Harty will juggle; Josie Sisson and Gus Bruno, Jr., will convulse in their "Chanson Characteristique," and Rose Kesner will give her clever skit, "The Giddy Old Maid," while prominent from its exciting qualities will be a hotly contested boxing bout by the Brothers Elliott, which will also be pro-ductive of untold amusement. In the powerful dramatic cast will be found Guenoline North, Lida Dexter, Lila Hutton, Annie Courtney, Josie Sisson, who has no rival as a soubrette and skirt dancer; Gus Pruno, Jr., whose snoro apropo will cause evelone of merriment: Charles H Henry and numerous other talented artists. The grand transformation set, "Davy Jones's Locker," is a perfect revelation of the possibilities of the scenic art. There will be a matinee Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock.

Minstrelsy Up to Date.

Minstrelsy is an American institution originating in America as it did many years ago, and holding its place in stage amusements through all the changes made necessary by a fickle-minded public. It stands today as one of the leading factors in theatricals. There is no exhibition that it patronized so largely by all classes of theatergoers as minstrelsy. It is true there are not as many minstrel shows as there were in former years, but the at-tractiveness of the entertainment offered has very much advanced. A great many people talk of the good old-time minstrels, but we doubt if the old style of minstrelsy would suit the present-day theatergoers. It would suffer greatly in comparison with the high class of entertainment offered by the big ministrels of the present time. The Al G. Field Minstrels and Eutopia are recognized the length and breadth of this land as leaders in their line. Some sixty-odd people take part in the entertainment. An entire train of cars is used to transport it from city to city; special scenery and other appurtenances of the big stage proluctions of the day are employed. topia, or the twentieth century circus, the concluding burlesque of this company, will make an evening's entertainment in itself.

LYCEUM OPENING.

The Lyceum theater is to have its firs attraction for this season on next Tuesday night and Frederic Bryton is to be the star who will enjoy that distinction. He belongs to that style of actors known as the romantic in the stage world. For this he seems particularly adapted and much of his success may be attributed to the fact that he has never attempted to cast aside the characters that naturally fit him. This season he has revived that charming melo-drama, "Forgiven," and infused new life and scenes into it until the metropolitan critics have become unanimous in their

Mr. Bryton in addition to being an actor of more than ordinary ability is a handsome fellow—one of the kind of men that suit romantic roles. People who have seen him say he is free from affection seen him say he is free from anection and in "Forgiven" there is nothing of the improbable. The engagement of Mr. Bryton is for two nights with a matinee o Wednesday and then the Lyceum will be dark until Friday, when A. M. Palmer's "Jim the Penman" company comes for two ights and a matinee. Frank C. Bangs, who made the character of Jim the Pen-man famous, is playing the leading role

The story of "Jim the Penman" is well known to nearly all theatergoers and the lay is one of the strongest ever written.

HE HAS A NEW PLAN

Chairman Cunningham Will Appeal to County Chairmen.

BRYAN AND WATSON TO MEET

Populists Wish To Get the Two Leaders on the Same Stump During the Campaign.

The sudden cessation of the correspondence between Chairman Clay and Chairman Cunningham has not prevented the populist chairman from his effort to sccure populist managers in all counties in the

He has now informed all county chairmen to call upon the democratic committees in the different counties on the same day and ask representation on the board of

It is hoped by the populists to make a great move in this way in behalf of their laim, and they state that they will secure what they wish. The first proposition of the populists was made to Mr. Clay requesting a division in the election managers and clerks in the different counties. Chairman Clay replied that he would suggest to the county chairmen the advisability of putting on the populist managers. Then came the request from Mr. Cunning-ham that the chairmen of the counties be put on oath to make this division. Mr. Clay said he considered this a reflection upon his party. Mr. Cunaingham gave a lengthy answer, to which the democrati chairman made a stiff reply, informing the populist manager that he knew if was not in the power of the chairman of the democratic state executive committee to dictate to the county chairmen in a matter of the kind in question. Clay's cards stopped. He saw

the futility of getting the oath-bound con-tract from the chairman and decided upon another course.
The correspondence has been put in pamphlet form and sent to every populist chairman in the counties throughout the state. The populists have changed their tactics and are turning their attention to

the county chairmen. September 22d has been selected as the lav upon which committees will wait upon each chairman and request representation at the elections to come.

Mr. Clav has also called the attention of the chairmen to the request of Colonel A. E. Buck upon the part of the republicans, and it is probable that in the national

election a republican manager will be put in in every counv.

Watson To Meet Bryan. The populists are trying to arrange a meeting between Bryan and Thomas E. Watson. When the candidate for president makes his southern tour it is probable than Mr. Watson will be assigned by the cam-paign committee of his party to appear r one of his speaking places. The leaders are anxious to have Mr. Bryan and Mr. Watson to speak from the same platform and predict that all troubles and bickering over present conditions will cease as soon as the two men are brought to-Mr. Watson is known to have the highest

admiration for Bryan. He has always been his friend, and Mr. Bryan, it is said, admires the record of Watson.

Those who are maneuvering the campaign for the populists are preparing to get them together as soon as possible.

It was hoped that this would be done when the candidates were notified at the action at St. Louis, but the decision of Sen-ator Butler, to notify by letter, will pre-

went this.

Mr. Watson is just now in the west: He will return next week. In the meantime the letter of notification will be forwarded, and he will spend his time upon his return in preparing his reply. Tomorrow he will

speak in Dallas. Four Weeks of Oratory. The incoming week will see m than any that has preceded it in this cam-paign. The battle is half over now. Only four more weeks remain, and the work will be pushed the harder as the close ap-Only ten days remain in which to register.

Chairman Clay urges all democrats to turn out and register before it is too late. There is no doubt that the vote of both parties will fall short this fall, because many will product to reach the rest. neglect to register.

Among the speakers booked are the following:

September 7th.—Senator A. O. Bacon, at Jefferson; Judge J. J. Hunt, at Jonesboro; Judge J. M. Griggs, at Ariington; Judge W. C. Adamson, at Newnan; Robert Berner, at Lawrenceville. September 8th.-Judge J. W. Maddox, a Cedartown; W. M. Howard, at Eatonton Colonel L. F. Livingston, at Jonesboro

Judge Adamson, at Newnan; Governo Rockmart in the afternoon.

September 9th.—W. M. Howard, at Eatonton; E. B. Lewis, at Butler.
September 10th.—Colonel J. W. Robertson,

september 1913.—Colonel J. W. Robertson, at Jonesboro; Governor Atkinson and Congressman Bartlett, at Barnesville; Congressman Livingston at Buena Vista, with Dr. F. M. Riuley, William Howard, at Danielsville. September 11th.—Governor Atkinson and udge Bartlett, at Macon; W. M. Howard,

t Washington.
September 12th.—R. L. Berner and J. W. September 12th.—K. L. Berner and J. W. Robertson, Conyers; Governor Atkinson and Judge Bartlett, Milledgeville; Congressman Maudox and Colonel Livingston, Summerville; W. C. Glenn, Newnan.
September 13th.—Colonel Livingston, Franklin.
September 14th.—E. B. Lewis, Vienna; J. W. Maddox, Gore.
September 15th.—E. B. Lewis and Governor Atkinson, Hawkinsville; J. W. Maddox, Lula.

nber 16th.—General C. A. Evans alley; E. B. Lewis, Jeffersonville September 16th.—General C. A. Evans, Fort Valley; E. B. Lewis, Jeffersonville; R. L. Berner, Oglethorpe. September 17th.—Governor Atkinson and J. W. Maddox, Trenton; J. M. Griggs and Senator Bacon, Albany. September 19th.—Colonel Livingston and J. W. Robertson, Covington; W. H. Brantley, Willaccochee; J. W. Maddox and R. L. Berner, Dalton.

Hon. Charlton Battle, of Muscogee, was in Atlanta yesterday. He is talked of for president of the senate, of which body he will be a member. He made a strong record in the house.

who will be the representative from his fistrict, was at headquarters yesterday, de is a candidate for president of the sen-ate and is making headway all the time.

News comes from Houston county that Hon. C. C. Gray may also be in the race for president. He has been in the house, where he served his constituents well, watching their interests carefully. All Your Books at One Store.

DON'T WALK the town over for school books, but come to us and get your entire list filled with second-hand books. We have 2,000. Gavan Book Company, 4

GO TO GAVAN Book Company for your school books. Twenty thousand second, hand books. Your old books bought. Pres-ents given away.

Don't pay any attention to the prices of those official or unofficial lists of school-books, but read Delbridge & Rice's school-book advertisement, page 12. An Important Announcement.

We will relieve immediately and free of cost all hay fever or ashma sufferers who will, during this week, call at our of-fices, 12 and 13 Grant building, Broad and Marietta street, second floor. We will also give free samples of our catarrh cure. DR. J. W. BLOSSER & SON.

ATKINSON AT GREENESBORO.

Large Audience of Greene's People Addressed by the Governor. Addressed by the Governor.

Greenesboro, Ga., September 5.—(Special.)

William Y. Atkinson spoke here today to a great gathering of the citizens of Greene, and for two hours he held the audience by his masterly presentation of the issues of the campaign. He carried them by storm, and the crowd which packed every available space in the courthouse, greeted him time and again with continued cheering.

The governor was presented by Hon. The governor was presented by Hon. Henry T. Lewis, who referred to the mag-nificent record made by his administration his fearless and impartial discharge of his duties—and characterized him as being one of the brightest stars in Georgia's galaxy of great men.

The governor referred in eloquent and ringing words to the course and record of the democratic party; he showed how the present administration had managed the finances of state; paid off an immense sum

Innances of state; paid off an immense sum of the bonded indebtedness of the state; had added to the school fund, and increased the pensions to confederate soldiers.

He answered the charges made by the populists in regard to the pardon of Hinton, showing that the pardon had been recommended by the judge, the solicitor, the attorneys employed by the friends of the murdered man, and how even Mr. Watson had contended that the man he had pardoned was not guilty. had contended that the man he had pardon ed was not guilty.

There were a large number of negroes in the audience, and as the governor showe how much the democracy and his administration had done for them, they burst in applause, and cries could be heard from them that they would stand by him. In all it was a clear, convincing, logical, brillian argument and captured the audience, white and colored, from beginning to end. If fastened the colored voter to Governor At kinson and enthused the democrats of the county more than they have been in years.

IMPALED ON A FENCE.

Little Boy Falls from a Tree and Is Fatally Injured.

Cedartown, Ga., September 5.—(Special.)— Marcy Wright, the little six-year-old son of Mr. N. M. Wright, fell from a tree this afternon, impaling himself on the fence, His skull was broken and pieces of paling and a portion of the skull were taken from the right side of his head. The little fellow is not expected to live.

Struck by a Semaphore.

Waycross, Ga., September 5.—(Special.)—Conductor Gates, of this city, was brought home from Dupont, where he was hurt ac-cidentally this morning. While drilling cars in the yard, Gates was climbing the stepladder on the side of a moving freight car when he was struck on the head by the station semaphore, a signal machine, and knocked down. His head was seriously in jured and he was otherwise hurt. The company's physicians are attending him and his condition is favorable to an early

Killed by Lightning.

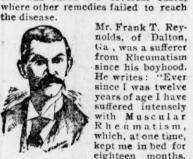
Waycross, Ga., September 5.—(Special.)—Calvin Peeples, watchman at Mizell & Bros.'s saw mill, in Camden county, near Kinks Ferry, was killed by lightning Thursday evening. While standing near a pine tree on the bank of the Satilla river, waiting for the ferryman to take him across the river, lightning struck the tree and two distinct electric currents passed through Mr. Peeples's body.

sons-the healthy and vigorous are as liable to its attacks as the weak. The symptoms of the disease are

almost unnoticed at first, so insidiously do they steal over the body; gradually the little pains and stiffness increase, until they develop greater inconvenience day by day. knees, ankles, and other joints of the body ache constantly, swell-

size; the patient finds himself unable to get around; is soon incapacitated business, and later is confined to his bed, utterly helpless.

It is a great mistake to expect relief from such condition by the applica-tion of liniments and other external remedies. The medical profession admit that the disease is in the blood, and it is but reasonable that only a blood remedy, one purely vegetable, and free from potash, can afford re-lief. S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) is an unfailing remedy for Rheumatism, cured the severest cases, where other remedies failed to reach



Mr. Frank T. Reynolds, of Dalton, Ga, was a sufferer since his boyhood. since I was twelve years of age I have suffered intensely

eighteen months. I took all kinds of treatment, and visited many famous springs, but could get only temporary relief; the disease always returned, and at times was so painful that it was impofor me to use my arms and legs. I tried almost everything that was sug-gested, and after eighteen years of suffering, S. S. S. was recommended, and I was happy to, at last, find a cure for this painful trouble. S. S. S.

seemed to get at the disease promptly, and afforded immediate relief." Mr. E. J. Gibson, of Madison, Ga., was almost every rheumatic remedy I heard of, but grew worse instead of heard of, but grew
worse instead of
better. The sharp,
aching pains, peculiar to Rheumatism took possession

tism took possession of my entire body, and the suffering I endured was intense. I was soo unfit for business, and became as helpless as a child. The potash prescriptions of the doctors almost ruined my digestion, and I found no relief in anything until S. S. (Swift's Specific) was recommended. Several bottles cured me completely, and for more than four years I have not had a symptom of Rheumatism.' S. S. S. is unlike the many blood tonics on the market, for it cures the that as soon as their goods are given a trial they will be "a go" with smokers who not reach. It is a real blood remedy

Purely Vegetable.

It cures Cancer, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, Eczema Rheumatism, Catarrh and other blood diseases, It matters not how deep seases, It matters not how deep-seated.

GREAT-REMOVAL SALE

As our present quarters are entirely too small to meet the requirements of our largely increasing trade, which an appreciative public has seen fit to

honor us with, we have rented in connection with our present place the store, No. 29 Whitehall street, now occupied by Blue, the Jeweler. In two weeks the stores will be turned over to the contractor, as the

great changes contemplated, virtually necessitates

BUILDING A NEW STORE.

As we must give the workmen sufficient room to work, it is essential that OUR ENTIRE STOCK BE CLOSED OUT

or greatly reduced. In order to dispose of such a quantity of goods in so short a period, we offer the

Entire Stock of Reliable Shoes at Bargain Prices.

The low prices will be simply astounding for the quality of goods. THIS DOES NOT MEAN ON A FEW ARTICLES, THE WHOLE STOCK IS INCLUDED. Nothing is reserved. It is impossible to enumerate prices, as space will not permit, but we assure you that this is an honest sale to reduce stock before changes are made, and to do this, we have taken the entire profit off. This is a good

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOL SHOES AT COST.

On account of holiday, our store will be closed Tuesday, 8th inst.

THROUGH THE CITY.

TO ALL

Here and There. GLADSTONE'S RESPONSIBILITY.-Mr. Gladstone was so much annoyed by the questions of an opponent, while speaking the other day, that he turned upon him and said: "I am not responsible for your understanding. I am responsible for the understanding the Almighty has lodged in WILL S

understanding. I am responsible for the understanding the Almighty has lodged in this skull of mine, but not for the understanding lodged in your skull. I will not enter into a conflict of lungs with you, sir!" It is said the cheering might have been heard several miles.

BREAKING THE RECORD.—Messrs. A. Fugazzi & Co., the commission merchants, broke the record last week by handling fifteen carloads of merchants, cars contained California grapes, Keifer pears, mixed fruits from Cincinnati, cabbage, potatoes and apples. Their business is rapidly extending, and already they are thoroughly covering the states of Tennessee, Florida, Alabama and the Carolinas. They are making an excellent reputation in their line, and deserve all the praise that is being given them.

A DOUBTFUL CASE.—A little negro,

A DOUBTFUL CASE .- A little negro about twelve years old, with a beaver of equal age jammed over his head, was up before Judge Calhoun several days ago He was accused of disorderly conduct. "Are you guilty or not guilty?

"Ain't done nothin'." "You're not guilty, then?"

NEW PLACE OF AMUSEMENT -- A new pool and billiard parlor, thoroughly equipped and truly up to date in all of its appointments, is what Messrs. Al friends and patrons at No. 13 North Broad street tomorrow morning. tables, together with the other necessary paraphernalia usually found in a first-class

place, will be brand new. The establish-ment will be conducted on a high plane, and is sure to prove popular with the better a cigar stand, in which will be found an extensive line of fine tobacco and cigars. Both gentlemen that are interested have a large circle of friends, and the place is sure to open with "a go." They propose to make it metropolitan in every respect,

and assure polite attention. HAS BEEN PROMOTED .- Mr. James T Williams has been promoted by the Clarke Hardware Company. In the future, Mr. Williams will be their traveling representative, and will cover the territory on the Southern and Seaboard Air-Line roads.

MR. BUTLER WAS HERE.-Mr. R. T. Butler, the general traveling man of the Everett Piano Company, was in the city several days last week. He was just from Michigan, and says the silver people are gold people do not appear to be "In it," so NONE BUT GOOD TIMES .- Although

many people are crying hard times and lack of business, it did not look so in the big establishment of the Georgia Buggy

Company, on Broad and Forsyth streets,

yesterday. From the large number of vehicles which they sold, it looked as if none but good times were in order there. These large sales they attribute to low prices and superior goods. WILL MAKE CIGARS.-Atlanta has now within her gates one of the largest and most complete cigar factories to be found. most complete cigar factories to be touch. The firm backing this new enterprise, Messrs. Llorens, Pacetti & Co., are native Cubans, and have ampie capital to conduct so large an establishment. All their goods are imported from Cuba, and these importations are of the finest quality grown. on the island. In every instance their goods show superior workmanship, and contain the finest material used in manufacture by any of the importers. They in-vite comparison by smokers and dealers generally between the goods they are manufacturing and goods manufactured in this and other countries. Truly, this is an industry worthy of home patronage, and those interested have reason in claiming

appreciate a genuinely good article. McCULLOUGH KNOCKED OUT .- "John McCullough was knocked out in Boston one night," said an advance man of one of the night, said an advance man or one of the theatrical companies last week. "He was playing Brutus in 'Julius Caesar.' McCullough was delivering the oration that precedes Antony's, and Caesar's dead body lay before him. It was in the winter, and the tage was cold. A supe was playing mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Caesar dead, and he became chilled, with nothing on him but a toga. While McCul-Items of Various Kinds Picked Up lough was talking, the supe sneezed.

"Everybody in the audience roared with laughter, and it spread to the Roman citizens who had gathered to hear the orations. At last McCullough, who could

purchase.
This enterprising firm, encouraged by two seasons of flattering success, are de-termined if possible to excel their previous efforts in offering to the ladies of Atlanta and vicinity all the dainty ideas, beautiful effects, pretty conceits and unique adapta-tion of material that artistic brains and exquisite taste can gather together. An announcement of their grand fall opening will shortly appear, as Mrs. Bowman and Misses Sawyer and Walter are expected to return home Monday or Tues-

ATLANTA'S VEHICLES .- A gentleman from Baltimore remarked yesterday that Atlanta had more stylish turnouts than any city in the south. It was his opinion that carriage establishments in the east must be doing a splendid business here. Upon inquiry, he found that in most instances these "swell" turnouts were work turned out by Mr. John M. Smith's big establishment on Auburn avenue.

At present, Mr. Smith is furning out and getting in readiness some unusually hand-some vehicles for a number of prominent Atlanta people that will be sure to attract

attention. A HEAVY-WEIGHT .- A telegraphic acmaid. She was insured for \$15,000 and loaded with iron."

MAKING A REPUTATION.-There has een considerable talk lately of the Philadelphia Dental Parlors, on Whitehall street. One thing certain is, that they are building up a splendid reputation for fine dental work, and are charging moderately. HAD LOST SOMETHING .- A dyspeptic-

looking individual who had arrived on an early morning train made his way up Marietta street in search of Tyner's drug store, which he entered. A polite clerk approached him and asked if there was something he wished. "To be sure," said he, "doesn't it appear to be sure," said he, "doesn't it appear to you that I'm sadly in need of something?"
"Well, I don't know," replied the clerk.
And then the stranger said: "Young man,
I've lost something, and, although I have never been in this store before, I have been told that I can recover it here."
"And what have you lost, sir?" asked the clerk.

"And what have you lost, sir?" asked the clerk.

"Why, I've lost my appetite, and I want a bottle of Tyner's Dyspepsia Cure. I'm told it is the most delightful, health-giving drink to be found anywhere."

A JULIP.—A shoe house in Philadelphia distributes its advertising matter in envelopes, outside of which is written: "Open this—there's a mint in it." Inside the envelope is a small sprig of the fragrant herb.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—Burt Lovejoy, one of the most popular young men in the city, has started a new enterprise, in the Capital City Laundry. He is in quest of new customers. Help him. MRS. DICKEY ILL.-Mrs James L. Dickey, Jr., is quite sick at her home on

BACK FROM CHICAGO-Mr. Sandy Cur ningham has returned from a delightful trip to Chicago and Milwaukee. He says his trip was an unusually pleasant one trip was an unusually pleasant one. he looks much the better for the

The Society of Spiritual Science. Dr. and Mrs. Gebauer, of Citchmati, will ecture in the Knights of Pythia: hall, over Maddox-Rucker bank, corner Alabama and

WHAT THE POPULISTS DEMAND. That North Carolina Democrats help Them Elect Four Congressmen.

Raleigh, N. C., September 5.-(Special.)hardly keep quiet, burst out laughing. He | The populists will demand, as a prerequisite was mad clear through, but couldn't help to fusion with the democrats, that the latter shall help them elect four congressmen.

the small size of the main at that particular point the fire department was unable to accomplish much. The loss amounts to

about \$3,000, with no insurance. ANNISTON'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

Ratification Meeting There Last Night. Speeches Made. Anniston, Alas, September 5 .- (Special.)rousing Bryan and Sewall ratification neeting was held here tonight. Speeches were made by Mayor F. M. Hight, Colone John M. Caldwell, W. P. Acker, Captain J. H. Savage, Captain John Pelham, and others. The meeting resulted in the for-mation of a strong and enthusiastic cam-paign club, with Mayor F. M. Hight, as president; W. H. Weatherly, J. H. Castleberry, Ab Duffee, Archibald Hende E. J. O'Brien, vice presidents, and Elmore Garrett, secretary. The club is determined that Bryan and Sewall shall receive 20 per

COLLIDED AT DEAD MAN'S DUMP. An Engineer Killed and Several Cars

Demolished. Jackson, Miss., September 5.-In a head Man's Dump, three miles north of Jack Man's Dump, three miles north of Jackson, on the Illinois Central railroad, at 5 o'clock this morning, Engineer "Cief" Quinn, of McComb City, was instantly killed. Engineer Hoskins, of the north-bound train, escaped without injury. The engines and several flat cars were completely wrecked. Quinn leaves a widow. pletely wrecked. Quinn leaves a widow and five small children.

RICHMOND SUFFERS FROM RAIN. Chocoe Creek Rose Out of Its Banks

Flooding the City. Richmond, Va., September 5.—Richmond was visited tonight by one of the most violent rain storms known here for years. Chocoe's creek, which divides the eastern and western shores of the city, rose suddenly out of its banks, flooding two of the streets and doing \$50,000 damage to mer-chandise in cellars along its line.

WIND AND HAIL IN OKLAHOMA.

Stones as Large as Hen's Eggs Fell. Great Damage Done. Perry, Okla., September 5.—Last night a very destructive wind and hail storm visit-ed the northern part of this county. Hail

as big as hen eggs fell and did great damage.

A number of farm houses were blown down and it is reported that one residence was blown away at McKincy, and several persons hurt.
Lightning struck the residence of Joseph Kibbe and it was torn to pieces, but the family escaped injury by being in the

storm cave. Fired the Entire Police Force.

Gadsden, Ala., September 5.—(Special.)— Attalla municipal affairs are again in a muddle. Owing to the resignation of Q. J. Stephens, who was recently elected county tax collector, from the Attalla board of cratic members, who immediately proceed. cer. This was immediately followed by the resignation of the other republican members of the board, which leaves the town with-



Caroline Johnson. She is well known and admired throughout the state for unusual

a dainty silk gown of rose pink.

mings of pink taffeta.

Miss Mamie Goldsmith wore a white

ovely in white organdie with sash and

The details of the wedding of Miss Lau-

ment given by the family of the fair young

will add to the solemnity and sentiment of

of muslin de sole confined on the sho ers with a touch of turquoise blue rib-

As the time is drawing near for the se lection of fall gowns and bonnets the society girls are beginning to wonder just what they will need and what plans are being made by the club men for the winter pleasures. If the season will bring about | trimmings of white taffeta ribbon. series of afternoon receptions, like those of the past winter, they will, of ourse, lie Hammond Ray and Mr. George Parrot, Jr., are characterized by that elegance turn their tastes and pocketbooks toward handsome calling or afternoon gown, and good taste that mark the entertainbut if the cotillion and german clubs rebride.

The wedding will occur on the evening of September 28th, at Trinity Methodist church. The Rev. John Hammond will church and artistic music sume these delightful evening entertainments all the spare pennies will be saved

for chiffon and tulle ruffles, white gloves The Cotillion Club will doubtless give as during the season. They are always regarded as the most exclusive entertainments of the dancing set, and under the direction of the president, Mr. Lucius Mcusual their three elegant entertainments the occasion.

Immediately after the church ceremony, Closkey, will doubtless continue in supper.

popularity and enjoyment. The FortnightThe color scheme to be observed in church
The color scheme to be observed in church Closkey, will doubtless continue in their party will be entertained at an elegant by Club dances, organized during the exposition, proved very popular, and the young men interested in their success last

The Dancing Class, of which Mr. Mays Ball is the popular president, has, since its organization, given notably enjoyable entertainments, and will doubtless give a number during the coming season.

Something elegant in the way of entertainments is always expected of the Capital Caroline. The bridesmaids will wear white organdie gowns, made in quaint artistic fashion. Their sashes, like the roses they will carry, will be of the varied tints. The first bridesmaid entering the church will carry American beauties, the next a paler shade and so on until the maid of honor. May and so on until the maid of honor.

year will probably see to their renewed

number during the coming season.

Something elegant in the way of entertainments is always expected of the Capital City Club, and Major Mins, as host there, or in his hospitally home. there, or in his hospitable home, assures every entertainment at which he presides

the heartiest enjoyment and success.

Three of the clubs organized by the married set, it is probable the Heart Club.

Miss Ruth Hill, of Newman; Miss Walton Newman; Miss Fannie Martin; Miss Jennie English, Miss Mildred Cabaniss, Miss Lucy will resume their elegant and enjoyable meetings with the theater parties that are among the many pleasures of the club. The Wednesday Morning Whist Club has for four years been the occasion of weekly meetings of sixteen clever married women, who are not only expert whist players, but among the most hospitable and best house-

Then the various euchre clubs will probluncheons terminating the game, will en-

series of talks and lectures by celebrated lecturers, will probably be the scene of many brilliant gatherings of both men and women. The capable women, chairmen of the various departments, are studying every means to continue the success and interest in the club.

ntially for pleasure, there will be several brilliant events in the fall season, given for charitable institutions and public enter-prises that, under the auspices of prominent society women, will be of great so

gant weddings before December, and no doubt twice that many if only half the summer romances and rumors materialize. have appreciated them in all their ele-gance that there will be the usual number of dinner parties informal teas and musdinner parties, informal teas and mus sicales, with the after theater chafing dish

parties that are always enjoyable.

Several ladies have decided to enter given by a popular young bachelor.

Of course the debutantes will be the cen-

entertain personally.

Miss Avis Batts will be formally present ed in the early part of the season, and in her picturesque blonde beauty, original-Although appearing at several informal entertainments last season she was not formally presented in society on account of mourn.ng in the family of her kinsman,

Mr. Green Adair, with whom she resides.
Two pretty cousins among the debutance are Misses Lila Wing and Willie Burke.
Both are vivacious brunettes, and already
greatly admired for their lovely faces.
Miss Rosalind Howell, the third daughter Miss Rosalind Howell, the that daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Evan P. Howell, is a little beauty of the brunette type that is assured the greatest admiration. She has the loyeliest of sparkling brown eyes, bright and charming manners and has been most carefully educated. She will probably be formally recentled in section, during be formally presented in society during the winter season.

Miss Mary Kingsbery, the daughter of Mr. Charles Kingsbery, is considered one of the most attractive young women of the season, and in her stately beauty will doubtless win a great deal of admiration. Miss Stacey Earnest has already estab lished her reputation for beauty, wit and grace in the younger set, and has before her a brilliant social career. She is the third daughter of Dr. Earnest and the sister of Mrs. Charles S. Northen.

The german given last night at the Sweetwater Park hotel in honor of Misses Gold-mith, Johnson, Halleman and Fontaine was quite a delightful affair. A number younger dancing set. Miss Goldsmith is tall and looks like one of Gibson's typical American girls. She has a rach, creamy complexion, beautiful, soft dark eyes and dark curls, which she generally arranges in some quaint fashion. The last few months have made her an enthusiastic bicyclist. Almost every monring she can be seen on Peachtree street, garbed in the most correct costume, starting off for a long run. She is essentially the modern girl, with all the fads and graces which the latest ideas have brought. During her friends delighted to bring her quaint additions to her collections. When she went home she took to Atlanta one of the most unique and curious tea sets in old Russian brass ever seen in this country.

An Atlanta lady very much interested in the Grady hospital has recently returned

Miss Lilian Goldsmith wore white or-gandie over white silk with sash and trim-

the Grady hospital has recently returned poses to hold and which promise to prov from the Johns Hopkins hospital, where the evening, and a number of summer tollettes were worn. One number present was Miss Bennie of Columbus, the guest of Miss and was deadly interesting and probably best organized in the world, and was deadly interesting and probably best organized in the world, and was deadly interesting the many attractive and probably best organized in the world, and was deadly interesting the much enjoyed. Other equally entertaining, but very educative, a patient there. She made a thorough and interesting the much enjoyed. Other equally entertaining features will tend to make the and was deeply impressed by the wonderful system and regularity governing every detail and general operation of the hospital.

The wonderful evening one of unusual pleasure and profit. To this meeting all the Epworth Leaguers, Christian Endeavorers and members of the control orightness and fascinating personality.

She possesses a beautiful rounded figure and wears her stylish gowns with charming in itself, and their very rigid discipline is intended to make this one of the biggest and the rules strictly enforced in the class-es resemble very much the rules and sys-tems observed in the cloister.

The children's ward, just completed and es begin at 8 o'clock in the lecture room



RUTH MCENERY STUART, The Famous Southern Writer of Dialect Stories.

A notable wedding that took place in

Anniston the evening of September 3d was that of Miss Grace Knight, daughter of Mr. Ray Knight, and Professor John Dan-iel, of Vanderbilt university.

Boynton, Miss Nannie Sue Hill, of Newnan;

Miss Ruth Hill of Newman: Miss Walton

Peel, Miss Ruth Hallman; maid of honor

Miss Caroline Johnson; the first brides maid, Miss Emmie Hammond Johnson

The groomsmen will be: Messrs, Mays

Ball, William C. Martin, John S. Cohen,

Washington, D. C.; Frank Hawkins, Jr., Frank G. Lake, Dr. George H. Welbrook,

oseph Johnson, Jr. The ushers are to be

Captain James W. English, Mr. Charles

The university colors of yellow and black ment with the many beautiful flowers in the church and house decorations.

As the rector appeared at the vestry door Miss Louise Hight, Anniston's gifted young organist, played Mendelssohn's wedding son and Pelham Agee, of Anniston, the ushers, led the party and were met at the chancel by the groom and Dr. Dud-

e first bridesmaid, Miss Gypsy McDan-of Georgia, followed the ushers and made a very artistic picture in her gown as follows: Miss Mary Jordan, of Anniston Miss Lyl Davidson, of Selma; Mr. Hol-lingshed, of Vanderbilt; Dr. R. M. Harbin, of Rome; Miss Mary Brewer and Miss Nellie Williams, of Anniston; Mr. John Knight, Mr. Henry Dawson, of Selma; Miss Hulit Trapp, Miss Mamie Edwards, of Marion; Mr. John Frye, Mr. Ray Knight, Miss Mary Craig, of Selma, and Miss Marguerite Kelly, of Anniston, Mr. W. H. McKlerov, Mr. Luy Lowis, of Bir.

W. H. McKleroy, Mr. Ivy Lewis, of Birridesmaids in white organdie with accessories of yellow ribbons and Marechal Niel roses, the maid of honor, Miss Nellie Knight, sister of the bride, wore a gown

white duchess satin, with draperies of rare old lace. Her veil was confined to her blonde curling hair with a star of pearls and diamonds and she carried liles of the valley. As Miss Grace Knight she was universally beloved for her many womanly charms and possesses a voice that in power, sweetness and rare culture places her mong the most gifted artists.

Professor Daniel is among the most

prominent young educators of the country and at present holds a high and responsi-ble professorship in Vanderbilt university.

Mrs. Maggie Thomas is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. R. Padgin, at 118 Merritts avenue.

Munsey's Magazine of this month publishdamie Goldsmith. Accompanying the picures is a charming sketch of each, saying

ago.

M ss Mamie Goldsmith was one of the famous beauties of Atlanta at the time of the exposition last year. She had spent the preceding year with friends in Europe, and had stopped for some months in New York, where she was one of the belies of the

built on the most approved plans, is con- of the church, corner Trinity avenue and idered by the physicians there a model of | Whitehali street. No admissi ost finished style by donations, while the Miss Ed Miss Edna Miller, who is soon to leave

young women of Baltimore interested in the hospital work. The ward, one story high, is complete; that is, contains its ward kitchen, necessary rooms associated with it, linen room, pathrooms and the necessary provision for consultations. The interior corners of the building are all rounded to prevent the inevitable accumulation of dust, and a arge sun parlor for children convalescing in the winter is one of the desirable fea-tures of the ward. The exquisitely clean and the ventilation and means of have been carefully studied. All the rowns have been donated by a lady benefactress, the sheets were the result of a similar generosity, and the children's rolling chairs were given in memory of a child

who had died at the hospital.

Now, that all the young ladies belonging to the Grady hospital auxiliary are returning home, it is earnestly rquested by the ladies in charge that they resume the enthusiastic interest that made them a potent factor in the hospital work last year Entertainments got up under the auspices of so many popular girls will necessarily be successful, and nothing could be more oraiseworthy than to see them go to work earnestly in obtaining necessary funds the completion of the children's ward. the large cities of the north the youn women of prominence and position ma charity and hospital work a part of th daily life, and the most elaborate and inique entertainments are for the benefit

of their petted charities.

At the next meeting of the hospital auxiliary, when the chairmen and various com-mittees will be present, efforts will be made to increase the membership and success of the organization by inviting the

young men to become members.

At a certain northern resort such a venture proved very successful, and meetings, at which the ladies and gentlemen met t discuss their charitable efforts, proved of great social pleasure, as well as rendering more successful any entertainments of

benefits given for charitable objects.

A band of young women in Atlanta that deserve, the greatest credit for services rendered by them for charitable purposes is known as the "Tenth Legion." They were organized some three years ago through the efforts of Miss Nettle Sergeant, and are graduates of the Girls' High school. For three years they have worked tion of Miss Sergeant, who has the happy faculty of controlling any number of girls in that gentle, we manly way that inspires respect and love alike, and is always n sary to cause system and harmony. At the time of the yellow fever epidemic in Brunswick the young women of the high school sent to the suffierers \$440, obtained by efforts; ninety pieces of clothing, and clear-ed at one bazaar given at the time in Browning hall, \$240.

The musicale given by Mrs. John S. Pranday evening at her beautiful hon on West Peachtree, to introduce Miss Ada Lewis, the renowned elocutionist of the Emersonian school of Boston, and Mr. John C. Bie Rarck, the talented violinist, was a success in every particular.

Miss Lewis well sustained the reputation of unusual ability as an elocu-

or Ranoke, Va., to attend school, com

plimented her friends with a delightful car ride Friday evening. The car left the residence of Captain John A. Miller at 7:30 and several hours were pleasantly spent merry crowd returned to Captain Miller's where delicious refreshments were served. Among those present were Misses Johnita Walker, Maude Dorney, Mae Ashby, Janet Ashby, Mamie M.Her, Flora Glennn, Ruth Kelly, Ethel Akers, Maud Hurt, Fanny Johnson, Gena Cobin, Jenny Morris, Edna Belle Miller, Messrs, Ernest Duncan, Leo Stillman, Ivan Allen, Arthur Wilson, Hugh Adams, Will Thomson, Will Merritt, Will Percy, Hall Miller, John Hurt, John Glenn, William Wilson, Hugh Aikins, Harry Hale Ben Dorney and chaperones, Captain and Mrs. J. A. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mill-

Mr. Andrew C. Pittman leaves Monday for Barnesville, where he goes to re-enter the Gordon institute.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Thornton and family

have returned from an excess.

the northwest.

Mrs. J. F. Williams and mother, of Liberty, S. C., are the guests of Messrs. J. B. and T. W. Jackson.

Among the many distinguished arrivals this week at Tate Spring are Hon. C. A. Collier and wife. Major Fitten, Major Mc-Keldin, of Atlanta, Other states are well

Dr. F. Bartow McRae and wife have

Mr J. B. Jackson has returned to the Miss Hattie Zettler has returned home.

Miss Laura Hudgins, of Elberton, is vis-

iting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hudgins. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gatins, Sr., and Miss Mamie Gatins, after a three mor tour in Europe, have returned home.

Miss Nellie Forbes has returned from Mrs. M. L. Brittain has returned from Kentucky, where she has been spending the month of August.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lang. of Savannah, have removed to Atlanta, after an absence of ten years, and will make this city their

Mrs. J. M. Manry left Friday for Old Point Comfort and Virginia beach to spend several weeks. The Leap Year ball at Tate Spring was

Miss Ida Haig has returned home, after an extended absence, and would be glad to see her friends at 34 East Alexander

Miss Pearl Franklin has gone to Tusca-Last Friday evening Professor William Slaton gave an elegant dinner party in honor of the members of the faculty of the Boys' High school. Among his guests were Professor M. L. Brittain, Professor E. E. West, Professor W. F. Dykes and Professor H. W. Jones.

Mrs. William M. Kersh has returned home, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Judge Snead.

Mrs. Thomas H. Morgan and Miss Genie West are spending a few weeks at Lithia

Miss Rosa Lee is visiting her uncle, Mr. John H. James. She leaves Monday for Athens to enter Lucy Cobb.

Miss Sydney Ramsam has returned from ***

Miss Idolene Edwards has returned from Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Mackey have returned home after an extended visit to all the leading summer resorts and watering place

Captain and Mrs. S. C. Stovall have re turned from a visit to the Virgina re-

Mrs. T. D. Wimberly, of Twiggs county, who has been the guest of Mrs. Orme Campbell, has returned home.

Miss Addie Lee Martin, a popular young lady of Sandersville, Ga., and Mrs. Charles Daniel, of Atlanta, are visiting friends and relatives at Canton. Cherokee county. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thornton will return to the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogowski have removed to Hawkinsville. Ga. to make that place their future home.

Mr. John Banks and Mr. A. E. Thornton, Mr. John Banks and Mr. A. E. Thornton, Jr., of LaGrange, who have been guests at Thornhurst, have returned home.

Mr. Alfred Austell, with his tutor, Mr. Dunham, will go to Yale this month.

Dr. W. G. Browne will return from Sea Girt, N. J., today.

Mrs. Maggie Thomas is visiting her sis-

ter, Mrs. B. R. Padgett, at 118 Merritts The many friends of Mr. Charner J. Hancock will be pained to learn of his serious illness at his home on Courtland

Elberton, Ga., September 5 .- (Special.)-Last evening at Rose Hill, Mrs. Eugene Heard gave a tea party in honor of her guests, Mrs. Hosa Hawkes Maier, of Atlanta, and Miss Rosa Woodbury, of Athens. The guests were: Dr. H. E. Cook and Miss Georgia Heard, Mr. Z. C. Hayes and Miss Mamie Swift, Z. B. Rogers and Miss Janie Heard and Professor W. P. Thomas. Mrs. Heard was aided in her duties as hostess by Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. Swift. Mrs. Maier left today for her home in Atlanta.

Madison, Ga., September 5 .- (Special.)-During the week just passed both of Madi-son's clubs have had most delightful meet-On Tuesday afternoon the Young Ladies' Club met at the home of Miss Alma Many guests had been invited, and they entered into the games and the many harming features of the occasion with reat zest. The handsome prizes were won by Miss Mary Richter, of Reese, and Miss Dollie Rogers, of Barnesville On Wednesday afternoon the Matrons' Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. M. W. Pou. In each of the parlors a different game had been pre-pared, and both of these were artistic and very delightful. The prizes, two beauti ful pictures, were won by Mrs. L. W. Bur-nett and Mrs. W. E. Adams. After this pleasant warfare dainty refreshments were served and the club adjourned to meet in October with Mrs. W. L. Carbine. Miss Moseile Lyndon, one of Athens's most accomplished young ladies, is the

tuest of Miss Alma Hough.
Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Walton returned on Thursday from a pleasant visit to Judge and Mrs. Thomas G. Lawson, at Eaton-

Mrs. Ellen R. Lightfoot, of Macon, is the guest of Mrs. Emerson George.

Mrs. W. L. Carbine and her little girls re visiting friends in Atlanta.

teachers in the public schools, arrived last. Thursday, to be present at the opening of the schools next Monday.

Miss Lula Hurst, of Decatur, has returnd home after a pleasant visit to Mrs. W.

Mrs. M. L. Richter is visiting relatives Mrs. James S. Hogue, Mrs. W. H. Bur-nett and Master Charles Burnett have re-turned from a delightful trip to Porter

Mrs. J. L. Pollock, of Lyerly, is visit-ing her mother, Mrs. S. A. Burney. Mrs. A. M. Speer is quite ill at her home in this city.

Messrs, Lee Trammell and J. H. Turnell

have returned from a business trip to New Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McDermott Wil-

Mrs. Kate E. Mitchell returned to Atlanta yesterday, and with Miss Wilett Ailen, will open her kindergarten and primary school tomorrow, at 639 Peachtree

Lieutenant Isaac Newell has returned from the mountains and will be with his brother, Mr. Alfred C. Newell, for a few

Mrs. Hollis and Miss Jennie Hollis, of Americus, Ga., were in the city yesterday on their way home from Porter Springs. Miss Rosa Guerry, of Macon, spent yeserday in the city.

Miss Florence Green, after spending a delightful summer with friends in the Alleghany section of Virginia, is at home. Mrs. Mattie Clifton, of Thomasville, Ga. spending a few days with Mrs. John M.

A 4 o'clock dinner was given by Mrs. Dr. A. S. Bridwell, at her residence, 138 West Mitchell street, last Thursday, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Drury Lee, of Boston, Mass., and other northern visitors. Miss Katte Burnette and Mr. T. J. Fambro were

Cut This Out. It Will Not Appear Again

\$50.00 Given -IN Away.

Who can form the greatest number of words if the letters in TOILERS? You are smart enough make fifteen or more words, we feel sure, and if do you will receive a good reward. Do not use letter more times than it appears in the word, proper nouns. No foreign words. Use any diction that is standard. Use plurals. Here is an example the way to work it out: To, toil, toils, set, sot, sit, olis, let, etc. These words count. The publisher Workan's World and Jenness Miller Monthly will, you in gold to the person able to make the largest of words from the letters in the word TOILERS; for the second largest, \$5 for the third; \$5 for the for the for and \$2 each for the five next largest fists. The abevards are given free and without consideration.

Miss Thornbury's

English and French Boarding and Resident School for Young Ladies and Children.

428 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Sixth Annual Session begins September 7. The palatial residence of Colonel W. D. Grant. on Peachtree, has been leased for a term of years. This fact insures the school of one of the most convenient, comfortable and desirable buildings in Atlanta.

Experienced teachers in all departments. Regular or elective course. Standard high, and thoroughness in all branches the aim of the School. French in all classes without extra charge.

The musical department is under the direction of the widely known and accomplished vocalist and teacher.

Mme. Anna Simon-Werner.

who has been many years abroad under the celebrated masters, G. Hen. shel and Shakespeare, of London, England; also under the great German musician and composer, H. Bossenberger. Send for Catalogue.

School Book Prices Too High!

Pay no attention to printed instruction on school list which will be furnished the children, as prices are too high. We give a few prices below for comparison:

Maury's Manual Geography, \$1.25; listed at \$1.35. Maury's Physical Geography, \$1.25; listed at \$1.35. Appleton's Second Reader, 30c; listed at 35c. Appleton's Fourth Reader, 50c; listed at 60c. Appleton's Fifth Reader, 90c; listed at \$1.00. McGuffy's Third Reader, 45c; listed at 50c.

The following leading Book Houses of this city have combined to regulate prices:

GLOVER BOOK COMPANY, 96 Whitehall Street.

METHODIST BOOK & PUB. CO.. 81 and 83, 100 and 115 Whitehall



He's Mad.

As you will be if you buy a Fall Suit before looking at our stock. We make Suits to measure for \$15.00 to \$20.00 by Atlanta tailors. You can't fail to buy if you see the goods. DAVIS TAILORING CO...

14 Peachtree St.

guests were royally entertained by the hostess, and the visitors expressed them-selves as being well pleased with Atlanta and the south.

Miss Eddie Morgan, after spending a de lightful week in Douglasville, has re-turned to her home in Oakland, Ga. Mr. and Mrs. Cliff C. Hatcher have moved

into their beautiful home, which has just been completed at 15 West North avenue. Mr. C. Z. Blalock, after a most delightful visit to Monroe, has returned to the city.

will be glad to know that she has return to friends in Lexington. Misses Gipsy and Bessie Morris, who have

New York and will return to Atlanta the

Mrs. E. D. Crane and children have returned home from Clarkesville, where they have spent several weeks with Mrs. Crane's parents.

Mrs. C. B. Houston and her daughter, Morris, have returned from an extensive visit to Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Nichols are disport-

ng at Old Point Comfort for a week, when they will go to New York and other eastern cities to be gone a month. Mr. de Sales Doonan, the talented young Atlanta artist. has just pen sketched three hundred dance programmes for a Boston house. On the backs appears an original

pen drawing with an occasional original verse. The work proves that Mr. Doonan is exceptionally clever in his line. Mrs. Joseph Clifton, of Thomasville, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Dobbs, in Marietta.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Joyner will return Mrs. O'Keefe and Miss Maud O'Keefe

will spend September in Marietta. Miss Hattie Warren, of Kirkwood, is Miss Seixas, of New Orleans, will be the

guest of Mrs. J. E. Butler the last of Sep-Miss Neal, of Nashville, who has been the guest of Miss Nellie Phillips, left for her

home Thursday. Miss Caroline Johnson and Miss Bennie Fontaine will return from Lithia Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Humphries Castleman and Miss Castleman have moved in from In-man Park and are in the home recently occupied by Judge Bailey Thomas, on

Dr. Drake has leased the cottage on Peachtree formerly occupied by Mrs. Annie Howard, and will take possession the first

The family of Mr. Green B. Adair and Miss Avis Batts will take possession of their city home the latter part of Sep-Miss Berta Crisp, the charming daughter of Hon. Charles F. Crisp, will spend the month of October with Mrs. Fannie

Lamar Rankin. Miss Mattle Boynton has returned home. Miss Bob Venable will attend boarding chool at Staunton, Va., this year.

resorts of North Carolina. Mrs. C. P. Taylor and son, after an ex-tended trip to Virginia and Washington,

D. C., have returned home. Mr. Grattan Colvin is visiting in Rome

Miss Alice and Blanche Galhouse, from Trinity choir was entertained on Thursday night by Mrs. A. A. Manning. Delightful refreshments were served. Those Lillian Clark, Mr. J. H. Stiff, Professor E. Beattie, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Oldknow, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson Mr. Shelverton, Mr. C. Smith,

Zimmer, Mr. Shelverto Mr. Jim Wilkes. Miss Mary Law is visiting friends in Gainesville, Ga.

Misses Katie and Erin Key have return-

Miss Edna Marshall has returned to the city after a delightful visit to her old home A delightful dance was given by th young men of Kirkwood to the visiting young ladies last week. The party left

Kirkwood for East Lake and there partook luncheon. Mr. and Mrs. Dick Milledge, of Atlanta, were the chaperons. Among those who participated in this dance were the Misses Carroll, of Augusta; Miss Co-rinne Davis, of Mobile, Ala.; Miss Caroline Haygood, Miss Emily Lane, Miss Kate Milledge and Miss Hattie May Mitchell, of Atlanta: Miss Beula Farnesworth Miss Martha Nisbet, Messrs. John Murphy, Gus Ryan, John Perry, Jack Stewart, Arminus Wright, Joe Haralson, Wallace Fra-ser, Hallman Sims, Marion Howard, Bord Fowler, William Schley Howard.

Miss Corinne Davis is visiting Miss Caroline Haygood, of Kirkwood. Miss Davis will attend the Agnes Scott institute this year. She will be among the most beautiful and highly cultured young ladies that will attend the Agnes Scott institute

Master Henry and Miss Carrie Bayler are again at their home. 200 Fort street, after a pleasant summer spent at their grandfather's. Mr. George W. Shirley, is the Shenandoah valley of Virginia.

Dublin, Ga., September 5.—(Special)—One of the most enjoyable entertainments ever given in this city was that last Manday night at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Finn. The evening was passed in a very pleasant and unique style. The young men and ladles devoted great attention to the object of the party. The host and hostess had prepared a number of original conundrums, and prizes were to be awarded to the lady and gentleman who would prove successful in answering correctly. Mr. W. C. Meyer and Miss Lizzle Chapman were victorious in the coatest and received the prizes. Mr. Meyer is connected as telegraph operator for the Wrightville and Tennille railroad and is a gentally disposed young man. During the evening the young folks were invited to the diningroom, where a tempting repast was enjoyed by all. The following were in stendance: Misses Lizzle Chapman, Dens Baum, Mattie Smith, Lillie Smith, Vera Hightower, Mary Burlington, Mamie Smith, Lagate May Duncan, Kate Dublin, Ga., September 5.-(Special.) Baum, Mattie Smith, Lillie Smith, Vera-Hightower, Mary Burlington, Mamie Smith, Nannie Smith, Lizzie May Duncan, Kaie Sprague, Fannie Wolfs, Gertrude Man-ning, Josephine Blossom, Mattie Blaine and Jean Mitchell, Messrs, Sam Princs, Dr. Hugh Moore, M. A. Kendrick, War-ren Robbins, W. C. Meyers, Marmaduko Blackshear, Robert Arman, Thomas Smith, Will Kellam, J. M. Kinard, Fayette Jones, Frank Johnson, Edward Robinson, Bur-hell Davis, William Fox and Morris Happ-

Well.
Miss Lizzie Ryder, of Macon, a pretty

Professor W. E. Thompson and pretty wife have returned home from Sences. S. C., from a delightful honeymoon.

No one who knows ever questions the quality of a piece of cut glass if the trails mark of the Libbey Glass Company, the name Libbey, with a sword under it, is cut

Don't pay any attention to the prices those official or unofficial lists of sche books, but read Delbridge & Rice's sche book advertisement, page 12.

HAD HE

Sheriff Kenned

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Followed Bei

FUNDS GAVE O

It was deve that in Jun wife here for and secured house. The came, and four days at stantly in d fill a \$5.000 of the gover Kennedy lef going south. his wife's c to Kennedy the stateme of his aged his suspicio premot him county to shadow her Orleans. At by a man a photograph the woman going west but being of no further. Kennedy th money to m trip the offic nedv did not

times since that the il June, 1894. Winter wes be introduce All of the Merday. i what t The testin

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. We make to measure for 00 to \$20.00 by nta tailors. You t fail to buy if see the goods.

S TAILORING CO., 4 Peachtree St.

r. J. H. Stiff, Professor and Mrs. E. A. Holmes,

w is visiting friends in

Kirkwood to the visiting st week. The party left Mrs. Dick Milledge, s. Marion Howard, Bord

Kirkweed. Miss Davis Agnes Scott institute this

M. A. Kendrick, War-C. Meyers, Marmaduko t Arman, Thomas Smith,

K. Sharpe.
of Sandersville, is

HAD HER SHADOWED

Sheriff Kennedy Employed a Detective To Watch His Wife.

KEPT CLOSE ON HER TRAIL Followed Her to New Orleans, Where She Was Joined by Wood.

FUNDS GAVE OUT AND OFFICER RETURNED What the Sensational Trial at Montgomery Has Developed-Yes-

terday's Proceedings.

Montgomery, Ala., September 5 .- (Special.) It was developed at the afternoon session that in June. 1895. Kennedy brought his and secured board for her at the Galatas house. The day after he left Mardis Wood came and he and Mrs. Kennedy sper four days at the hotel together, being constently in each other's company.

Last fall Wood went to New Orleans to fill a \$5,000 a year position in the employ of the government. On February 25th Mrs. Kennedy left her husband and took a train going south. By this time the matter of his wife's conduct had been communicated to Kennedy's ears. He refused to believe the statements of his friends and even of his aged father, but when his wife left prempt him to wire the sheriff of Mobilcounty to detail a deputy to meet and the train and take a later train to New Orleans. At New Orleans she was met by a man whom the officer identified from photograph as Mardis Wood. Wood and the woman left New Orleans that night going westward. The officer saw them off, but being out of money could follow them no further. He returned to Mobile, me Kennedy there and communicated all of these facts to him. Kennedy gave him money to pursue them, but on the second trip the officer could not find them. Kennedy did not see either Wood or the woman again until the moment of the killing at the depot, nor has he seen either since,

The defense introduced testimony to show that Mrs. Kennedy had had the effronters to come to Selma and visit Wood several times since the shooting, seeking to show that the filicit relations were kept up from June, 1894, to the present time, but Judge Winter would not allow the testimony to be introduced.

Court adjourned tonight until Monday. All of the testimony will be finished on Mchaay, it is thought. Every point in the

What the Testimony Shows. The testimony in the Kennedy-Wood nurder case has developed nothing that the evidence in the preliminary trial did

not bring out. The same witnesses have been examined and in every case they have testified to what they did at the first hear-Neither Mardis Wood nor Mrs. Kennedy are here, but Mr. Felix Wood, a younger brother of the victim of the tragedy, is managing the prosecution. Mr. Kennedy is in court at all times during the trial, and

his venerable father sits constantly at his side. The defendant appears worn and thin. He does not look so well even as at the time of his preliminary trial. The defense has shown that Marcis Wood and the defendant were warm personal friends, a friendship existing between them like that of brothers, that had lasted friendship continued apparently until February. 1896. They have shown that Kennedy provided his wife with all reasonable comforts and luxuries—that they lived in a cozy, pretty house, with flower gardens about it. and their stable was provided with several nice turnouts. They have shown that Mardis Wood visited the Ken-

nedys socially: they have shown that in June. 1894. Kennedy took his wife to Livingston for a sajourn at the health resort hotel there. Malor James W. Tisdale swears that they arrived on Saturday, June 29th, and that Kennedy remained until the following. Monday morning, when til the following Monday morning, when he returned to Selma. Tuesday night Mar-dis Wood came and remained until Friday night. He and Mrs. Kennedy occupied adisistent attitudes of watson, Graves and Wright, weighted in comparison with the word was Mrs. Kennedy's constant comparison during the sojourn. He played the devoted to her. They took long walks and drives together. Wood left on Friday night. Kennedy returned Saturday morning and left again on Monday. Wood came back on Tuesday. He was put in her room, but demanded the room he

had previously occupied, which was ad-joining Mrs. Kennedy's.

A witness testified that on one occasion he saw Mrs. Kennedy sitting under some trees near Livingston with Wood's head in her lap. A hackman, who drove them out together several times, testified that Wood said something on one occasion about a proposed trip, but that Mrs. Kennedy had suggested that that wouldn't do, as "Cousin Bob," her husband, would find it out. The coachman who drove them to the railroad station when they left Liv-ingston, swears that, as the vehicle was passing a certain fine old oak, Mrs. Kennedy coyly remarked to Wood that it would be a long time before they could sit under that old tree again and hear the birds sing. Several have testified that the relations between Wood and Mrs. Kennedy were common talk in Livings-

Dozens of witnesses heve been examined to show the good character of the defendant and his reputation for peace and quiet has been unquestionably established. A dozen or two have also testified their belief that Kennedy was insane at the time that he killed Percy Wood, and have testified as to changes in his appearance, habits and disposition in support of their

Hanna Wants Differences Patched Up. day. It was intended that another republican electoral ticket should be nominated, but Boss Mosely advised against doing so at this time and adjourned the committee to meet again whenever he called on them to do so. It has developed that Dr. Mosely has just returned from New York and Washington, where he conferred with Messrs. Hanna and Quay, and that them. A meeting of the state exectuive committee of Dr. Mosely's faction of the republic conferred with Messrs. Hanna and Quay, and that they requested him not to permit his committee to do anything until they could make an effort to conciliate matters

came to his house and called him out. He went in his night clothes, telling his wife he would return in a moment. Nothing has been seen or heard of him since. Mc-Ginnis recently testified in some blind tiger cases in his reighborhood and it is suspected that this had something to do with his disappearance.

Johnston's Manly Answer. Hon. Jerry Denizs, who was defeated for the legislature in Tallapoosa county, has written Captain Johnston, governor elect written Captain Johnston, governor elect of Alabama, a letter in which he charges fraud and intimidation in the ejection in his county, and insists that without these frauds he would have been elected. He asks Captain Johnston: "Do you think I should lose my seat from the above fact, and do you think that is the way to harmonize our people into appreciation of the second countries."

ceeding elections?"
"Mr. Jerry Dennis, Dadeville, Ala.—Dear Sir: I have your recent favor. I know nothing of the facts alleged in your letter, nor am I by law constituted the judge of the election or qualification of members of the general assembly, and it would, therefore, be presumptious in me to express an opinion in any case. I am, however, free to say that I stand firmly to the doctrine that the candidate receiving a majority of the honest, legal votes should occupy the office, and that no mere technical defects or improper conduct should ever defeat the honest will and choice of the people. Yours respectfully, "JOSEPH F. JOHNSTON."

Will Carter, aged seventeen years, a bright young son of Captain James T. Carter, of Wilcox county, was drowned

Sheriff Gilbert, of Limestone county, re-ceived a telegram yesterday from the coro ceived a telegram yesterday from the coroner of St. Louis, Mo., notifying him that the body of his brother-in-law, Joe F. Mc-Coy, who had been missing for a week, had been found in a field ten miles this side of St. Louis, in a badly decomposed condition. McCoy was on his way to Athens, Ala., after a sojourn of several years in Arizona. He was coming to take a position with his brother-in-law as jaiter of Limestone county. He wired his wife at Athens from St. Louis last Friday week that he was en route home, since which time nothing was heard from him until the telegram came anouncing his death. The occasion of his death was not given.

which is intended to be run from

Small Winnings for Republicans. J. C. Manning, the apostle of populism Alabama, has gone over to the republicans-body boots and breeches. Executing the national democratic bolters no only recruits the republicans of Alabama appear to have secured so the are ng and Oscar R. Hundley, of Hunts

The First's Next Congressman. first district for congress Priday,

ville a Failure.

Cartersville, Ga., September 5 .- (Special)-The two days' encampment of the populists at the Sam Jones tabernacle, which was expected to benefit the party in this county and section, has ended, and the democrats have reason to be gratified at democrats have reason to be gratined at the results, as it is candidly believed by them that the party is left weaker by the effects of the gathering. The incon-sistent attitudes of Watson, Graves and Wright, weighted in comparison with the more consistent position of organized demthe democratic ticket. Seab wright spoke this morning and Hugh Colquitt this even-ing. The former arraigned the state ad-ministration with virulence and invective that will react against him. The encampment would have had a

EXPECT TO GET IN SHAPE. tric Light Company.

Rome, Ga., September 5.—(Special.)—The question of light for the city of Rome remains in statu quo, but Mr. Jack King secretary of the Electric Light Company, said today that so soon as the interested parties return to the city a permanent arrange-ment will be effected by which the affairs of the company will be put in good shape and that the power will not be cut off again.
The company owed the Merchants' bank \$1,000 with \$750 interest. The company agreed to settle this in installments and paid \$700 principal and one payment of the interest, but failed to meet the other payments when due.

NO FUSION IN THE TENTH.

Together.

Young Baptists Elect Officers for Tennessee Union.

between the republican factions in this state. The Vaughan faction has already named its cardifates for electors.

Bolter Harrison Will Run for Congress
It is now announced to be a certainty that Congressman George P. Harrison, of Opelika, will be the nominee of the national democrats for congress from his, the third district. It is believed that the republicans of the third district will support him neartily and the bolters affect to believe that he will defeat Mr. Henry D. Clayton, the democratic nominee. The domocrats of the third, however, feel no uneasiness whatever in the matter.

He Testified and Disappeared.

Alex McGinnis, a negro man living in Shelby county, near Columbiana, is missing. Last Thursday night some parties

Detention an Ontrage.

nonize our people into one party for suc

"JOSEPH F. JOHNSTON." A Promising Boy Drowned.

the Alabama river near his father's ac yesterday. He was in bathing with companion when he was seized with a mp and was drowned before assistance ched bim. Murdered While En Route Home.

The M. T. and A. Railroad Being Built. special from Huntsville, Ala., says the Middle Tennessee and Alabama

Mr. George W. Taylor, of Marengo, who was nominated by the democrats of the man who stands very high in south Alabama, although he is little known in the northern part of the state. He has been a "sound money" man, but when his party declared for free silver he fell into line like a good democrat and he was yester-day nominated for congress by a free silver envention on a ringing free silver plat-

when he was an infant. He was a boy when the war broke out, but he did . man's part of the fighting. In 1867 he graduated at the University of South Carolina and taught school in Mobile for three house in 1878 and served his district as solicitor from 1874 to 1886.

Mr. Taylor married Miss Maggie Metcalf, of Montgomery, a sister to Messrs

STRENGTHENED THE DEMOCRATS Encampment of Populists at Carters-

small crowd if the town people had not attended, many of them out of curiosity. The great crowd of 10,000 populists expected didn't materialize. This evening the populists of the county manifest discouragement by an attempt to take down one of their legislative candidates and put up another whom they believe to be stronger.

Rome and the Trouble with the Elec-

Republicans and Populists Cannot Get

HER KEEPERS KICK BACON AT ELBERTON

Owners of the Dauntless Declare Her | Splendid Speech Made by the United | States Senator.

AN ARREST WITHOUT CHARGES | SCORES A SUPERB SUCCESS Crew Claims That It Is Illegally Held | His Arguments for Free Coinage Win

SPANISH SPIES ARE CLUSTERING THICK HON W. M. HOWARD SPOKE WITH HIM

Visitors Are Watched Keenly-E. C. Bruffey Appears and Causes a Stir All Around.

Brunswick, Ga., September 5 .- (Special.)-At the custom house today information given out was that the situation regardng the Dauntless remained unchanged, bu the attitude of the government officials in this matter is affording the widest field for speculation and causing unlimited disussion on every side.

As far as the public knows the Dauntless practically under arrest, together with ill her crew, only two of which, Captain Lomm and Engineer Devereaux, are ou States marshal is on board, and allows no one to board or leave her. A citizer today, and in being put off a lively fight ensued, the citizen being worsted and finalficer was sent for.

A custom house official attempted to go on board tonight and, being unknown to the deputy, was compelled to get official passports. The case is in the hands of the attorney general, and Collector Lami is in close communication with the de partment. Whatever grounds he is holding the Dauntless and her crew on is based n strict instructions from Washington Intil midnight last night officials were in the custom house working on papers sur posed to be in the Dauntless matter, and this evening telegrams on the subject were sent out from there on the matter. It is said there have been no warrants

served on the crew or owners, and it is argued that their detention could not l lassed as an arrest. As far as known here to charges have been preferred to base warrants on, yet the department evidently has grounds for ordering the collector to hold them. What there is behind the scenes is the interest-arousing question. The pub lic are focusing their attention on the officials of the Spanish government here now. The highest representatives of Spain Georgia are here and working constantly The offices of Crovatt & Whitfield, Spain's special counsel, are their headqua ters and telegrams are passing daily be tween the prime minister and his state agents. Whether the Spanish governmen holds the key to the situation, remains to

be disclosed. Local Officers Know Nothing.

The local government officials seem be uninformed on that subject and Wash ington is the center for that information. nett & Brantley for attorneys, and are working steadily to protect their clients interests. Manager Owner duBignon state tonight that some one or some government either the United States or Spain, would be held liable for the detention of the Dauntless and her crew; that she had violated no law, and if she had her crew could not be liable. He further stated that umstances, as no charges had been pre-

ferred against her owners or crew and no warrants had been issued for their arrest. He asserted that the delay of detention was costing the owners considand was valueless to them from that standpoint now. As soon as charges were preferred they would be answered, but at present he knew nothing of what their nature would

be. The crew on board is becoming very impatient over their detention and want stitutions. release. Good treatment is being accorded them by the officials and they have been assured by the boat's representatives that they are in no danger of prosecution themselves. Their attorneys cite cases of prosecutions elsewhere where only the chief officers were held liable. The Dauntless is now ready for sea again. She is in splennow ready for sea again. She is in splen-did shape for work. Her engines and boil-ers are clean and bunkers full of coal. Other parties besides Brunswickians seem interested in the Dauntless and her cruise. Strangers are here consulting with those interested with her and rumors connect them with the Cuban junta. Other strangers are noted and classed as agents of the Spanish government. Every man connected with the Dauntless case in any way whatever is supposed to be under strict surveillance from the opposite side and the suspense is growing with each

An Eye on E. C. Bruffey.

What surprises will be sprung, if any, will attract more general attention. Among appearance seems connected with the Dauntless is Mr. E. C. Bruffey. The impression prevails that since Mr. Bruffey's arrival the Dauntless will be released and that he has inside information to that

He denies knowing anything about the Dauntless and insists that he is off for a short vacation. Mr. Bruffey is known as news gatherer, and despite his denials it is believed that he is here to leave with the Dauntless. The local papers so declare and Mr. Bruffey is now a central figure of interest, and is being watched by Cuban and Spanish spies alike. If there s a newspaper man in Georgia who would take chances on a filibustering boat for Cuba that man all Brunswick believes is Bruffey. The Atlanta newspaper man says he is en route to Cumberland, but Cumberland is closed.

Bibb's Registration of Voters. Macon. Ga.. September 5.—(Special.)—The total registration to date of voters in Bibb for the state election is 3.493, of which 3.147 are whites and 346 colored.

You can get the DAILY AND SUN-DAY CONSTITUTION until November 10, 1896, covering the entire

FOR ONE DOLLAR

period of the presidential campaign. Drummers' Thanks for Cut Rates. Charlotte, N. C., September 5.—A meeting of the Travelers' Protective Association was held here last night. A resolution was unanimously adopted thanking the Seaboard Air-Line for issuing a 2,000 mile coupon mileage book at the rate of 2 cents per mile.

Approving Applause

Latter Made a Distinct Hit with His Audience-State Campaign Handled.

Elberton, Ga., September 5 .- (Special)-El berton has been alive today with large crowds of people from this and adjoining ounties, who came in to hear democracy expounded by two of Georgia's strongest statesmen, Senator A. O. Bacon and Hon. W. M. Howard. The speakers arrived last night and were in full trim for the work

Colonel Bacon was introduced by Colonel Shannon in a few appropriate words. Ho was at his best and was received with applause. He said it was not of his ow pleasure he appeared in the state campaign but under the command of that party to which he owed allegiance, and was a ways ready to serve, to speak of the dand interest of the people in the absorbing questions of the day, not only here but the country at large. He referred to deasure it gave him to meet the people Elbert and to be with his many fries here. He came as one who had no pers interest to serve, and no interest save the of every other citizen. He said that thin e quiet in the state, but at no time ! tions of the day. He said the campaign was a dual one, federal and state politics entered into its make up In speaking of the interest and duty the ele owed to the democratic party, but addressed the reason of the peo There was a little division among the peo as to the very grave questions, but it was important that these matters be discussed for they affected the interest of every man there was one class of questions in th ederal side of this dual campaign and or et in the side of the state. It was not e ignored that great principles controlle n each. If they made a democrat in or they made a democrat in the other. The controlling questions were reduced as aw to one general idea

Synopsis of the Speech. In federal politics there was the one gre rinciple overshadowing all others-tha In Georgia there were side issues ut outside there was great agitation; the whole country was agitated, absorbed it this one great question which affects every man, woman and child. Wherever ou went every one talked it, thinking out one question. It must, therefore, be great one and of extensive importance e people here bordering on the Atlanti eted in unison with the people who bor-ered on the Pacific. It assuredly affected ersonal interests or the people would no be discussing it so intensely. It lays grave responsibility on the voters as to how they shall vote. Ro voter can shirk of ignore the obligation this question casts upon him. In his travels he had been im-pressed as never before and agitated and concerned upon a great question, and was a matter of serious concern as of the necessities of the situation they move with the people. It was an here the interest the people were taking pectations to convert anybody here, for the people were practically unanimous on the issue. He spoke of this and other great questions that the people might think how they affected them, their families and the welfare of their country. He dwelled largely upon the effect of the great question on the future of our public in-

The proportion of money should be to the proportion of the population, or money gone down proportionately. And as long as we remain on a gold standard basis it is supply the world as a money of final payment. He said he could quote public men and various platforms, but would not take the time. Of all the gold standard countries there were only two able to gather together enough only two able to gather together chosen gold to pay their obligations in gold, and America was not one of them. England and Germany only could. The amount of gold coined in the world had not appre-ciably increased in the last twenty-three years. How could it be sufficient then to maintain a single gold standard? The gold when it is dug from the earth is not put into coin, but is given over to the arts. He read from an Englishman and goldbug. Mr. Sweetbare, that we had reached the day when the amount of gold given over to luxury would consume all the mines could produce. The consequence was if the amount of money was not increased the per capita was decreased and the pric of all articles went down, and with falling prices there can be no prosperity, for properity can never be restored as long as prices go down. It was natural for the democratic party

to champion the cause of free silver. The great principle of the democratic party is to give to every man the opportunity to achieve what any other man can. It wa perfectly natural for the republican party to champion the single standard, for it was its great principle to work so the few was its great principle to work so the few could enrich themselves by grinding the people. Each person has an interest in the government in every act and particular. Every dollar the government expends comes out of the people's pockets. The gold standard is an immense personal evil. The people have or will have to pay \$282,-00.000 to me initial a single gold standard. gold standard is an immense personal evil. The people have or will have to pay \$262,-600,000 to maintain a single gold standard. Not a child living today will ever live to see all they owe of that paid. The gold standard means a continual going in debt by the government. The Morganites want the gold standard to stand only as a golden calf for them and them only to worship. It is a most serious matter to the Morganites that no one shall be elected president and vice president who will close the doors of the treasury to them. They knew they had to do something before November to stem the tide of the uprising of the people. They knew if they did not maintain the surplus it would sink and more bonds would be issued, and that would affect the election. So they with great magnanimity of soul came forward and upheld the treasury. Last year the government paid these same fellows \$10,000,000 to do what they are now doing for nothing. It is of interest to the people to know who their coadjutors were and who they represent today. One-eighth of an acre in London controls two acres in New York, who have it in their power to create a money panic when they chose. England is the country bene-

M. BASS & CO.

Arrival of New Fall and Winter Stocks.

OUR BUYERS have now returned from the EASTERN MARKETS; where they have been for the past month, devoting their entire TIME and ENERGY to purchasing a choice new stock of FALL AND WINTER MERCHANDISE.

As We Buy Strictly for Spot Cash,

They have succeeded in getting the choice offerings of the market at prices never dreamed of before.

NOW, IN ORDER TO START THE SEASON,

We will offer some very tempting bargains in choice New Fabrics this

Special R.&G. Corsets JYC 54-inch Black Clay Wors-ted Tailor Suiting, worth 4YC

Special \$1 per yard, only

Special Yard-wide Fruit of the

Special Offering 25 PIECES OF NEW AND HANDSOME STYLES IN BLACK BROCADE SATIN DUCHESSE AND JACQUARD GROS DE LONDRE, ACTUALLY WORTH \$1.25, YOUR

Best Special Special Lining Cambric Children's Handkerchiefs only ... le .278c 40-inch Mohair, Best Rustle Taffeta.. Granite Sicilian, 10c 100 yards Spool Silk only 1c strictly 75c quality.... Best Whalebones

Big purchase of Smuggled Lace Curtains at 50c on the Dollar. Nottingham Curtains from 49c per pair and upward. Irish Point and Tambour Curtains from \$3.98 per pair and upward.

40 inch figured 38 inch all wool 48 inch black 48 inch black 40 imported Nov-50 black import-Jacquard Nou- Silk finished elty Suits Pat- ed Novelty Suits Mohair Sicil-\$1.25 Henrietta, \$1.25 terns, worth worth up to \$25 veaute, ian, 39c qual-Imperial Serge quality, 59c \$2.98 Special Cut Prices

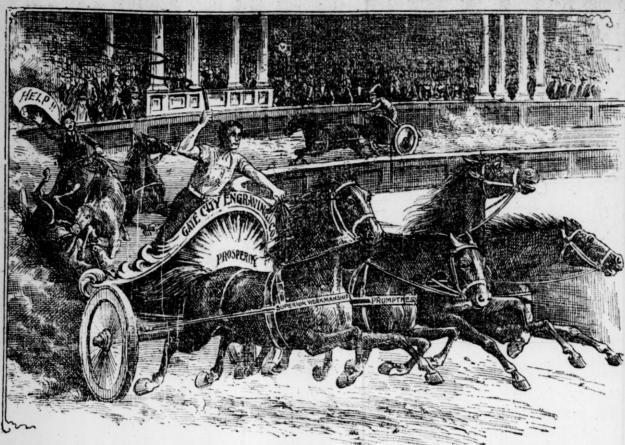
Possibilities. Phenomenal Price

Clothing fit for the finest. Artists and geniuses never before produced such exquisite effects in ready-to-wear Suits. Our Autumn styles are rich and graceful and good. They've never been equaled before. Custom tailors actually tremble with the thought of competing with such excellence and elegance. Of course, our prices are from one-third to one-half less than theirs. Every argument based on sense and economy bids you buy of us.

IS THE BOY FIXED FOR SCHOOL?

Our juvenile department is charming—it is bountiful. Whatever you need for the youngsters is there-and always money to save. Qualities are dependable, styles are latest, colors and patterns are up-to-date. We combine all the progressive ideas that can be evolved for the betterment of business here. See the array of School Suits.

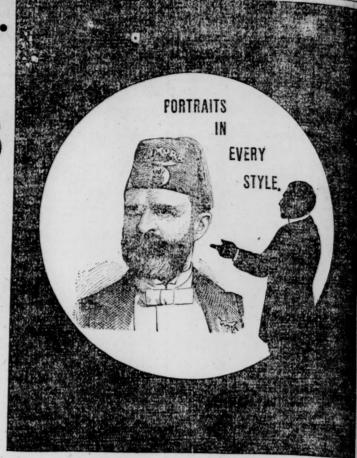
government? Those Morganites said there were twenty-one senators who should never go back to the senate, because they fought for the rights of the people. He was proud that he was among the twenty-one. No wonder the people met gloriously the young champion who was making such a triumphant march across the country. The people must say who shall be their rulers and who shall control their government. If the people fall this time the speaker said he had faith in the American people, who would rise up and cast off this



RUNNING DAY.

...NIGHT.... -MAKING ALL KINDS OF CUTS

We have no novice or deadheads on our payroll. Every man is an expert. The manager is a thoroughly practical man in every department. We offer exceptional facilities to newspapers contemplating the issue of trade editions. Our designing is original, and not clippings from Pack, Judge, etc. Get your Halftones and Zinc Etchings made by



GATE CITY ENGRAVING CO.

CONSTITUTION BUILDING

MISSION OF CURRIE

Will Deliver a Menacing Message to the Sultan of Turkey.

CHAMBERLAIN MAY RESIGN

Colonial Secretary, It Is Said, May Give Up His Present Portfclio.

London, September 5 .- (Special London Letter.)-Siz Philip Currie, the British am bassador to Turkey, who left London or his return to Constantiople on Monday last, was directed refore his departure to obtain an early audience with the sultan and to deliver to hist majesty a message from Queen Victoria protesting against the massacres which have taken place and de manding that stringent measures be taken to prevent further outrages. At the same time the ambassador will present to the porte a formal note from Lord Salisbury of a menacing character.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's criti cism of Mr. Healy as the greatest living Irishman, made soon after Mr. Chamberlain's arrival in the United States, where he is now on a visit, is frequently jeered

A member of the press-explains it as indicating a hope that the followers of Mr. Healy will find political affinity in the conservative policy toward Ireland.

Touching the results of the Irish race convention held in Dublin, which adjourned yesterday after a three days' session, the concensus of opinion is that the efforts of vention were futile so far as and progress toward a reunion of the Irish party is concerned.

Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell, mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, who was mjured on the steamer Pennland while on her way from the United States, is lying dangerously ill at her daughter's home in

The Trades' Union congress, which opens on Monday next, September 7th, will be made the arena of another socialist demonstration if the parliamentary committee of the congress, who "boss" the arrangements, permit the energetic socialist mi-nority the full swing they desire.

Chamberlain May Resign.

Some important business has tollowed Mr. Camberlain to his retirement at Salem, Mass. The most energetic of cabinet ministers could scarcely expect to divest Chamberlain attempted to make his holiday in direct rupture with his ministerial work. His presence in the United States is expected to be associated with interviews bearing on Canadian relations to his Zollverein proposals and the Pacific cable

The change of ministry in Canada has rendered it necessary to reopen the whole question of the Pacific cable. It is doubtful whether or not Mr. Chamberlain will retain the colonial office. On the eve of his departure for the United States it was affirmed and denied that he destred to resign his present office. During the present week the belance of opinion tends to a conviction that he will not long remain at the colonial office. It is not because his Zollyerein scheme has met with rebuff from the colonies, nor that he is tired of facing south African troubles. As a tena cious fighter he would be more likely t stick to his post so long as any tension existed with the Transvaal. But he is and long has been dissatisfied with the measure of support accorded to him within the cabinet in his policy of thoroughness in dealing with the Beers and dissatisfied also with the public attacks made upon inspired conservative organs. there be any change in the cabinet before parliament resumes, Mr. Chamberlain, acording to the best information, will vacate the colonial office. For what post? Certainly not for the home office, where Sir Matthews Rickley makes a capital min ister, earning praise all around. Perhaps to return to his old post of president of the board of trade, in which position he could give a much needed im-petus to his favorite scheme of old age Apropos of this old age persioning, the

commission thereon will meet during the recess, and should be able to report to parliament early next year. Then Mr. Chamberlain may get the question shaped into a bill, which ought to be the most interesting of all government measures of the session, education not excepted.

Conference of Bishops. The conference of bishops, which has been summoned by the archbishop of Canterbury, to meet at Lambeth in July, 1897, will bring together about 250 bishops, including those of America connected with the Anglican communion. The conference is, in all practical respects, a repetition of the Pan-Anglican synod held some years ago. The programme already issued is largely of clerical interest only. Outside questions, such as the study of Canon law, there are matters of general interest under the presidential campaign.

International Arbitration."
The conference is to be marked by com-lete freedom and equality of speech and ote. "This great body of English-speakishops," says a prominent church pa-"will have one wholesome effect. It assist the ordinary spiritual character the Episcopate. He will see that a p need not necessarily, nor even or-ily, be a lord of parliament and live palace."

W. D. GRANT'S HOME

It Is To Be Occupied by Miss Thornbury's English and French School.

THE LEASE MADE YESTERDAY

The Advantages This School Will Have in Its New Building-A Lage Patronage This Year.

Miss Thornbury's English and French boarding and resident school for young adies and children will tomorrow open its bury a few days ago perfected arrange ments with Colonel W. D. Grant, leasing thus securing for her school one of the best, if not the most desirable, locations in the city of Atlanta.

Everybody in this city knows of the beautiful situation of Colonel Grant's former of the rast thickly populated districts and on the most fashionable street, with environments which characterize it as an ideal place for a seat of learning. The building is elegant and complete in its appointments: well ventilated, beautifully furnished, and its surroundings are classic

and cuitured. In securing this place for a term of years

Miss Thornbury has obtained an ideal place for conducting a day and boarding Miss Thornbury's school has been noted

for its thoroughness both as to the ability of its teachers and the discipline maintained. The principal, Miss Sophia Thornbury, is well and favorably known, not only in Atlanta, but throughout the state, having been at one time connected with the Atlanta Female institute, and after her departure from that institution has been at the head of this school. She is a woman of character, individuality, capability and of the broadest culture. Her many patrons have evidenced their appreciation of the manner in which she trains girs and young ladies in the most substantial manner, bestowing upon her a patronage that any teacher might appre-

Miss Thornbury in selecting teachers for this year has not spared money in securing the best. Mrs. Stovall will continue at the head of the kindergarten department, which has become one of the most famous in the city.

There is no better school anywhere for the education of girls and young ladies, and if you have not made up your mind which school you will send to this year, it will be to your interest to confer with Miss Thornbury, before making your de-

USED A FICTICIOUS NAME. Morris Did This in His Business with

Hubbard & Price. Macon, Ga., September 5 .- (Special.)-The atest development in the disappearance of Manager Henry Morris, of the Postal Tele-graph Company at Macon, is that ne used a fictitious name as the representative of Hubbard, Price & Co., of New York. Su-berintendent Fowler, of the Birmingham district of the Postal, which includes Ma-con is in the city today to look into the district of the Postal, which includes Macon is in the city today to look into the affairs of the Postal office at Macon. Superintendent Fowler says that so far as his investigation has proceeded it shows that the accounts of Manager Morris with the Postal are all right, and he does not think that anything wrong will be discovered, and that Mr. Morris's only trouble will be through his connection with Hubbard, Price & Co. as their representative at Macon.

Sale of Whisky.

SILVER IN NEW YORK

Mr. C. J. Haden Tells of the Eastern Free Coinage Movement.

HE CATECHISED A BANKER

Mr. Haden Believes That the Democracy of New York Will Remain True.

Mr. C. J. Haden has just returned from trip to New York, where he had the very est of opportunities for studying the po-

itical situation. He brings back the report that the silver movement has taken deep root among the working people of the state and that the democratic ticket will get a remarkably heavy vote in that state. The people are just beginning to think on the subject and they are studying it deather. is observations in New York, Mr. Hader

Morals and money are curiously blended n the New York conscience. They are like two acrobats; they bend each to the other. Four years ago New York declared democwas a great moral motor advancing to rike down the dragon of protected mononly. Low tariff meant large imports and he port of New York kept the tollgate. The low fierce southern brigadier and wild-eyed tern populist was fondly patted on the back by the New York "business interest." Then the Gotham press bubbled over with loving tributes to the democratic yeomanry the south and west. Suddenly New York has discerned that these political fungi threaten public safety. A comparison their editorials of August, 1892, and August, 1896, would cause the paraiel-column

the bright junior member of a livered to me a forceful schoolmaster lectre, which might have been entitled: 'The in of Silver,' I timidly said to him: 'Don't ou know the republican platform declares l agreement as a condition precedent?"

'Yes,' he replied. De you think it is possible to obtain inernational agreement?' I asked. 'No,' he

"Now, honestly, do you at heart want international agreement that will give silver equal rights with gold? He paused a noment and after reflection, spoke the eandld sentiment of himself and that of large and favored class who travel under the mask of bimetallism, "No, I do not."
"That same humanity that influences the seller of cotton to diminish the whole product, the seller of iron to limit its production, and the railroad president to lines impels the seller of primary money to work to restrict its coinage. Thousands of men are moved by this inspiration and are hardly conscious of it. In this particplar the seller of money is no wo alar the seller of money is no worse and no better than the seller of anything else, but he is not justified in cressing his camaign in a moral linen luster to conceal lfish undergarments.

"'How will the "rank and file" democ-racy of Greater New York vote in the coming national election?" I inquired of an influential officer of one of the large

Macon. Ga., Sentember 5.—(Special.)—Tomorrow is the last Sunday Dr. Monk will occupy his publit at Mulberry Street Methodist church before leaving for a few weeks vacation. At night, the subject of the sermor will be a calm and dispassionate discussion of the whisky traffic.

The "Reform Movement."

Macon. Ga.. Sentember 5.—(Special.)—What is known as the "reform movement" had a raily in South Macon last night, it consisted of brothbition and populist speeches. Rev. M. B. Terreli and Mr. W. A. Poe delivered addresses.

FOR ONE DOLLAR
You can get the DAILY AND SUNDAY CONSTITUTION until November 10, 1896, covering the entire period of the presidential campaign.

Illic reforms. Once upon a time you began the agitation of the slavery veil. This wrong was over twenty years old. Tes, more than a hundred, the people of the south had more invested in this property than the entire sum of the present gold and silver supply of this country. The slave holders argued the sanctity of vested in this property than the entire sum of the present gold and silver supply of this country. The slave holders argued the sanctity of vested in this property than the entire sum of the present gold and silver supply of this country. The slave holders argued the sanctity of vested in this property than the entire sum of the present gold and silver supply of this country. The slave holders argued the sanctity of vested of the present gold and silver supply of this country. The slave holders argued the sanctity of vested of no faction and recognize no difference between reformers and commended many acts of the reform administration.

"It is true, as I asserted many times doministration.

"It is true, as I asserted many comminated the condition of the reform administration.

"It is true, as I asserted many comminated by the canvass, that I am the candidate of no faction and recognize no observatives: but honor them all alike as democrate. It is also true that I criticized the administration.

"Did this arguent as a green and their condition of lic reforms. Once upon a time you began the agitation of the slavery evil. This

hold which cost you in 1862 50 cents on the dollar and which have more than twice paid your money back in interest, and are now worth nearly three times what facy cost you, those bonds might decline a few points. Reform is a grand thing, but in your view it is a force to be invoked only when it moves upon the conscience of the other man. But silver may be restored with disaster to none, and equity to all."

RECENT HOT CONTEST

Primary for Senator Was One of Excessive Political Warmth.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S RECORD

Columbia, S. C., September 5.-Never since the stirring days of the reconstruction peiod in 1876 has South Carolina seen such is the fight in the primary for the nom tion for the United States senate. In the first primary there were three candidates, Governor Evans, General Joseph H. Earle and J. T. Duncan. Duncan, who has always been a red hot member of the re rious matters in connection with Governo Evans's career. It was generally thought ng majoray, despice the fact that many thinking members of his party did no harges. 'I hings rocked along and the brs once the whole state was given approached fever of excitement, not even approached by the Tillman revolution in 1830. Governor Evans was as much surprised as abyoody last. He found that he had enemies of the state Every effor else. He found that he had enemies che every hand within the party. Every effort was made to concluste them. Those who ralled to him at once began the harcest work ever known in the state. All kinds of circulars were printed and sent out in the effort to revive the factional strife of the past few years, which has been gradually dying out. Senator Thiman came. At first he said he would be hands off in the fight. Then he came, out in support of Evans in the letter already published in The Constitution. Thousands of copies of this address have been printed and sent all over the state, into every nook and corner. Governor Evins's friends are losing not a moment. General Earle, on the other hand, has been resting easy on his oars. Opinions are many as to the final result. Analy think Tiliman's address has settled things at Evans's favor. Others thick that it has had just the contrary effect. It is a pretty kettle of fish, and the election on Thesday will be the hottest that has been held in the state in years. Yesterday the defeated candidate, Mr. Duncan, got out a reply to Senator Tiliman, which is considered a strong paper. Tonish: General Earle replies to Senator Tiliman also, saying, among other things: "In advocating primary elections, did the senator means to say," I am willing for yout elect the man of your choice without consulting me, but if I discover you prefer another candidate, I will assert my power every hand within the party. Every effor

"In advocating primary elections, did the senator means to say, "I am willing for you to elect the man of your choice without consulting means to say," I am willing for you to elect the man of your choice without consulting me, but if I discover you prefer another candidate, I will assert my powers of act the senator is mistaken. The people of silver, feeling that it will stimulate trade and help to bring about flush times. But with them there are other questions of vital importance. The use of the power of injunction against organized labor operating through the judges of the United States courts is severely condemned by workingmen and that plank of the St. Louis platform on this subject meets their hearty approval."

"Discussing an article with a well-read New Englander, in which the writer, a gold man, admitted the wrong of silver demonstization by several nations of the world twenty years ago and deplored our inability to right it, the New Englander said:

"I concede that silver should never have

Aiways Manages To Furnish Some thing Lively When It Comes to Office Seeking.

said:

"I concede that silver should never have been stricken down; that it would be a good thing if by international agreement we could breathe the health of lire into it again. It is a good thing, but the refermation would bankrupt us."

"You, of New England, can of all people least afford to count he cost of great public reforms. Once upon a time you began the agitation of the slavery evil. This

000000000000000000000 SAVE MONEY ON YOUR

CHAS. A. MANSTON, Manager

EXERCISE BOOKS AND

WE have had made 10,000 of these

graved, printed in blue, and are bound in

Books. They are handsomely en-

SPELLING BLANKS.



the highest quality of enamel plate paper covers, contain 44 pages, have a nice blotters, and are far superior to those sold at the bookstores, and fulfill requirements of the Board in

every particular. They cost about 8 cents each, have our ad on back, and to get this advertisement before

lose 3 cents on each.

the mothers and fathers we are willing to

OUR CUT PRICE ONLY 5c. for either single or double ruled Exercise Book or Spelling Blanks.

CULL line of Sponges at just half what other stores charge.

See That This Picture Is On The Cover.

JACOBS' PHARMACY,

The Cut Price People.

6 and 8 Marietta Street.

Respess Co,. Engs. & Adv., Atlanta.

AUTUMN IS ON

EADS-NEEL & CO. TALK IMPRES-SIVELY AND PERSUASIVELY.

THEY HAVE MADE PREPARA-

THEIR BUSINESS BIG AND BRISK

TIONS TO DO A GREATER VOLUME OF TRADE THAN EVER.

LEADING CLOTHIERS OF THE SOUTH

The Plans of This Progressive Concern Are Too Large To Thoroughly Describe-Their Ways Are Ways of Success.

Just at a time when financial bureaus and commercial agencies throughout the country are sending out bulletins that scatter try are sending out bulletins that scatter of taste and correct ideas are saying far the news of duliness in all departments of tering things about their collection of good trade it is brightening and encouraging for fall. There isn't an elegance or grade

When retailing is especially depressed and ilmited to the impetus of actual needs, there must be some extra cause for particular instances of buoyancy. Inactivity is general, but Eads-Neel & Co., the well-known and far-famed clothiers, are on a boom that is like iron and steel for solidity and permanerce.

Where personal pride goes into a business there you will always find everything just as represented. How many dealers inspire or with perfect confidence?

Eads. Neel & Co. want your confidence is valueless without the other. That's will continue the business at the old place is valueless without the other. That's will continue the business on Alabama street, and Mr. Will Turner will enter other lines of business.

Industry and energy command success, but when those two elements are bulwarked by experience and skill and capital and sincerity failure is as impossible as annihilating substance. Where conditions for a grand season are as favorable as Eads, Neel & Co. have wrought them you couldn't scare off the smiling goddess of fortune with a nine-pronged pitchfork. Where styles are immaculate, where qualities are sure as a star, where values are

Eads. Neel & Co. have prepared and determined to do the business of the towns (Atlanta and Macon) and unless all signs are deceptive their ambition will be amply gratified.

the news of duliness in all departments of trade, it is brightening and encouraging to note the exceptional cases where proparations are full of snap and the prospects for a great fall business are clear and undeniable.

When retailing is especially depressed and when retailing it is a special depressed and when retailing it is a special depressed and when retailing

Mr. Thomas Hutchenson, well known in Atlanta, died yesterday at his residence in College Park. He was thirty-eight years of age, and had been ill with typhold fever for some time. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock from the residence, and the body will be sent to West Point this morning, where it will be interred. Atlanta, died yesterday at his re be interred.

Don't pay any attention to the prices of those official or unofficial lists of school-books, but read Delbridge & Rice's school-book advertisement, page 12.

Alabama at Tennessee's Centennial Seima, Ala., September 5.—(Special.)—fl.
L. McKee, of this city, president of the Alabama Commercial Association, composed of the local commercial and industrial exhibit of Alabama products and minerals at the Tennessee centennial. He will call a meeting in Birmingham at an early day to formulate plans for the consummated of the work. An agricultural exhibit is also of the work. An agricultural exhibit is also contemplated. President McKee met with contemplated. President accrywhere and to

An Old Lady Dies.

Seima, Ala., September a.—(Special.)—Mrs. R. E. Cawthon, seventy-eight years of age, while retiring last night at the home ther son, Dr. W. A. Cawthon, fell and struck her head upon the marble top of the washstand and died from her injuries during the night. during the night.

ADVANCE

The Chronicle's

SPOT MARKI

points to 8.2 January Adjanuary wit to us. was decline than cotton men they cannot unfavorable a prospect that be practically tainly someth dent. It is d such a showl cotton to be report, to be report, to be almost small almost small and the report away any lim Liverboo of the croos shows signs o there seems the seems to be the results of the

Bubbard Br

ADVANCE WAS SMALL The Chronicle's Weekly Cotton Report

SPOT MARKETS WERE FIRM

Was Very Bullish.

Bank Statement Better Than Generally Expected-Stocks Closed Firm and Higher.

following were quotations for spot cotton at the places named yesterday:
Apanta-Steady; middling 7 9-16c. Liverpool-Small business done; middling

Orleans-Steady; middling 7%c. Galveston-Firm; middling 7%c. Norfolk-Firm; middling 7%c. mah-Steady; middling 7%c. Mobile—Steady; middling 7 9-16c. Memphis—Firm; middling 7%c.

Augusta—Quiet; middling 7%c. Charleston—Firm; middling 7 11-16c. Houston—Firm; middling 7%c. e following is the statement of the receipts, ship-ts and stock in Atlanta:

	-				-	-
	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895
Saturday	778	******	500		4090	116
Monday	*****	· min	spices	******	******	24-28
Tuesday	*** **	*****			******	*****
Wednesday	3	*****	*****	******	seizes.	*****
Thursday					******	
Friday		n.in				
Total	778		500			

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ention to the prices of official lists of school-bridge & Rice's school-

ber 5.-(Special.)-A.

Association, compos-nercial and industrial by from a tour em-mining and manufac-

ber a.—(Special.)—Mrs.
ty-eight years of age,
aght at the home
Cawthon, fell and
the marble top of the
from her injuries

Lady Dies.

ta, Ga., September 5.—After opening higher under the influence of a builsh declined 3 to 8 points. Liverpool and declined 3 to 8 points. Liverpool and selling orders were received from that market, but the loss was soon recovered on buying for southern and continetal account and an advance of 3 to points over last night's closing prices points over last night's closing firm was established, the market closing firm after sales of 112,800 bales. The weather report for the past twenty-four hours showed a fair precipitation in Arkansas, tennessee, Mississippi and the Carolinas, but in Texas no rain was reported. The port receipts are estimated at 17,000 bales, against 16,847 last week and 6,468 last year. Spot dotton in New York was unchanged with sales of 25 bales for spinning; middling 8½c. New Orleans advanced 10 to 11 points. Northern spinners have taken since September 1st, 5,561 bales, against 8,272 in the tame time last season. Came into sight and the train would not help the top crop now, as frost would kill the stalk before the bolls could mature, and that moisture would damage cotton already made. A Dallas dispatch said the crop would be gathered by the last of October and will be the shortest ever made in that section.

MONTHA	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today's Clor	Yesterday's
Beptember	8 18	8 20	8 18	\$ 19-20	8 17-1
October	8 27	8 27	8 16	8 26-28	8 24-5
November	8 24	8 24	8 14	8 24-26	8 20-2
December	8 83	8 33	8 26	8 32-33	8 27 9
January	8 35	8 38	8 25	8 38	8 22 3
February	8 40	8 43	8 30	8 42-48	8 36-3
March	8 44	8 46	8 37	8 45-46	8 40-4
April	8 49	8 49	8 48	8 48-49	8 43-4
May	8 50	8 54	8 45	6 53-54.	8 49-5
June					

June						
Closed firm ; s	ales 11	2,800 b	ales.			
The following receipts, exports	is a sta	tock s	nt of the	orts:	solidat	ed n
	RECE	TOTO	WW TO		100	
	RECE	IFIS	EXP	RTS	STO	CKS
	1896	1895	1896	1805	1898 (189

Saturday					286283	
Monday Tuesday						
Thursday				1.5.4	- District - 1	
Friday		*******	*******	*******		
Total	15003					

Closed steady; sales 25,000 bales.

Riordan & Co's Cotton Letter.

New York. Sentember 5.—(Special.)—As Monday will be a holiday, the greater part of today's business consisted of the evening up of outstanding ventures. The large majority of the room traders being long, when the German bears this morning made a raid upon the market, a great deal of local selling followed, and January, which had opened at 8.35. was forced down 10 points to 8.25. Thereupon the Germans quietly covered and a gradual, recovery took place. The close was firm at the best prices of the day. 8.38 being bid for January. After the close 8.40 was bid for January with no sellers. Never, it seems to us. was there less justification for a decline than for that of this morning. Old cotton men here all concur in saying that they cannot recollect ever seeing a crop report in The Financial Chronicle as terribly unfavorable as that published today. The prospect that the wicking of the crop will be practically completed in October is certainly something altogether without precedent. It is difficult to see, in the face of such a showing, how anybody can expect cotton to decline. The September bureau report, to be published on Thursday next, is almost sure to be far worse than the August report and will probably sweep away any inpering doubts that may exist in Livernool as to the serious character of the crop shortage. Trade in the country shows signs of improvement, and altogether there seems to be every reason to expect a higher range of prices for cotton. Riordan & Co's Cotton Letter.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, September 5.—There has been but an indifferent attendance of buyers in the dry goods market today, and the spot trade has ruled slower than of late. There has been no falling off in the number of orders coming to hand through the mails, and, taken all in all, the day's business has been well up to an average Saturday. The market for staple cotton goods rules strong, and further advances in prices have been quoted in both brown and bleached cottons.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, September 5.—Cotton opened unchanged to 3 points higher, reacted and declined 2 to 8 points, recovered the loss and closed firm at a net advance of 3 to 8 points with sales of 112,500 bales.

Today's Features—The bullish tenor of The Chronicle's weekly report caused a steady opening this nforning, but Liverpool was lower, both for futures and spots, selling orders were received from that market and in the absence of buying orders, prices weakened and declined; but the decline was not great, and on buying for local, southern and continental account, as well as some purchases for out-of-town account, the loss was recovered and a small advance established. The advance was not very great, to be sure, but it was an advance nevertheless. Spot markets in this country were firm.

Rubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 5.—The decline in Liverpool was considered hardly adequate in view of our break yesterday afternoon, and our market opened with a better feeling. Sellers appeared after the call and prices fell away until 8.25 was touched, when a rally took place. The Chronicie, usually most conservative, reports that dry weather has prevailed in almost all localities; that the gathering of the crop has made rapid headway, and that the cotton is being already marketed. No rain of any moment is reported in Texas. San Antonio reports that it would not now help the top crop, as the frost would kill the stalk before the bolis could mature and would also damage the cotton already made. Te influence of this report was Bubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Liverpool and Port Markets. Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool spetember 5-12:15 p. m -Cotton spot mail businets done; midding uplands 4 11-16; sales, 3000 bales; American 3.800; specuation and export 00; receipts 1,000; American 900; uplands low midding clause September delivery 4 86-64, 4 87-64; eptember and October delivery 4 33-64, 4 34-64; ctober and November delivery 4 26-64, 4 34-64; etcober and November delivery 4 26-64, 4 27-64, 26-64; Apunary and December delivery 4 25-64; 24-64; January and February delivery 4 24-64, 4 25-64; larch and Aprildelivery 4 26-64; April and May delivery 4 27-64; May and me delivery 4 28-64; futures opened quiet with deand moderite.

mand moderrie.

Liverpool. September 5—4:00 p. m. — Uplands low middlings clause September delivery 4:84-64, 4:36-64; Reptember and October delivery 4:28-64, 4:28-64; Reptember and November delivery 4:28-64, 4:29-64; September and November delivery 4:28-64, buyers; November and December delivery 4:24-64, buyers; November and January delivery 4:24-64, 4:25-64; January and February delivery 4:26-64, 4:25-64; February and March delivery 4:26-64, sellers; April and May delivery 4:26-64, sellers; April and May delivery 4:26-64, sellers; April and May delivery 4:26-64, futures closed quiet.

New York: September 5—Cotton quiet: sales 25 bales: middling uplands 84; middling gulf 5%; net receipts none bales; gross none; stock 69, 482.

Galveston, September 5—Cotton firm; middling 7%; net receipts 5.785 bales; gross 5.785; sales 1,345; stock 71,643.

Norfolk: September 5—Cotton firm; middling 7%; net receipts 5.785 bales; gross 5.785; sales 1,345; stock 71,643.

Wilmington, September 5—Cotton firm; middling 73; net receipts 1,004 bales; gross 1,004; sales noue; stock 9,443.

Charleston, September 5 — Cotton firm; middling 7 11-16; net receipts 2,111 bales; gross 2,111; sales none; stock 25,927; exports coastwiss 153.

Houston, September 5—Cotton firm; middling 7%; net receipts 5,993 bales; shipments 5,611; sales none; stock 28,681.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Speculation Closed Firm and Generally 1-4 to 1 Per Cent Higher. New York, September 5.—Stocks at the opening were generally a shade lower on the failure of London to respond to our strong closing of yesterday and on rumors that the bank statement would make a very unfavorable showing. The weakness did not last long, however, and in the closing hour the market was strong with an advancing tendency. Commission houses bought moderately, but foreign firms were entirely without orders. Local bears held off for a time, but when the bank statement was published this contingent began to cover. The statement was better than generally expected, the loss in surplus reserve being only \$607,650. The banks now hold \$2.28,550 in excess of the legal limit, against \$34,846,775 for tht corresponding period last year. A further contraction of over \$2,700,000 was reported in loans, and deposits decreased \$4,863,000. The gold arrivals were partly reflected in the gain of \$1,800,000 in legal tenders. In the upward movement near the close the strong closing of yesterday and on rumors templating an increase in the rate of divi-dend on the common stock. The divi-dend meeting will be held next week. The Manhattan directors will also meet for the purpose of taking action on the dividend on Tuesday. The improvement in prices bond market was strong. Total Money on call nominally steady at 4 per

34.813.(a)4.824.

Bar silver 664c.
Government bonds firm.
State bonds dull.
Railroad bonds strong.
Silver at the board was neglected.
London, September 5.—Bar silver. 305cd.
Paris—3 per cent rentes 193 francs 22½ centimes for the account.
Following are the closing blds.

Following are the closing bids:

Am'n Cotton Oil. 9\frac{1}{24} Mobile & Ohlo 17

do pref. 48 Nash., Chat & St. L. 67\frac{1}{2}

Am'n Sugar Refin's. 11\frac{1}{2} U. G. Cordage 3\frac{1}{2}

do pref. 100\frac{1}{2} do pref. 7\frac{1}{2}

Am'n Tobacco. 6\frac{1}{2} N. J. Central 101

do pref. 9\frac{1}{2} N. Y. & N. E. 20

Baltimore & Ohlo 12\frac{1}{2} N. Orfolk & Western. 13\frac{1}{2}

Canada Pacific. 58 Norfolk & Western. 13\frac{1}{2}

Chesapeake & Ohlo 13\frac{1}{2}

Chesapeake & Ohlo 15\frac{1}{2}

Northwestern 90\frac{1}{2}

Northwestern 19\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}

Northwestern 19\frac{1}{2

do pref Lake Shore Louis, & Nash Louis, N. A. & Chic, EONDS. BONDS. Alahama, Class A. 100 Vs. funded debt. 56½ do., Class B. 100 do., Class C. 60 do. Class C. 56½ do. Class C.

STOCK.	pening	igh	OW	Closing bid	esterday's Closing bide
	1	1	1	ju .	P.
Atchison	11%	125	11%	12	11%
Am'n Sugar Retining	114	1143	113%	11436	1143
C. C. and St. Louis.				25	24%
Pur and Quincy	0092	66%	6554	66	60%
Chleago Gas	05%		68%	59	59
Clauseda Gouthern			********	45%	4514
D I and W			*******	150	152
Wrie		28	26	27%	13%
Edison Gep. Elec					637
A merican Tobacco	16056	101	100%	101	100
Jersey Central,				144	145
LakeShore				2134	21%
National Lead	4910		40%	40%	40%
Louisville and Nash Missouri Pacific	18%		18%	1914	1842
Baltimore and Ohio	20,0	44.5	1078	1234	12%
Tenh. Coal and Iron	2014	913	201	21	18%
Northwestera		\$934	MARKET	59%	9884
Southern Railway	98%	734	7%	7100	734
do neaf	21 12	215	21	21	21
Northern Pac. prel	1966	2014	19%	19%	1952
New York Central	9234	1234	9212	9216	921/2
New England	*** ****			20	20
Omaha				. 87%	87%
Pacific Mail	19%	19%	19%	18%	19%
Reading	15	15%	15	15% 59%	*14%
Rock Island	58%	60	58%	6954	59% 69%
St. Paul	691	6978	60%	03.8	542
Union Pacific	5%	64	5%	632	949
American Cotton Oll	601	001	704	7956	787
Western Union	50%	8914 534	79% 5%	55%	54
American Spirits Co	50	80%	50	60%	49%
U.S. Leather pref		831	81%	82%	62%
Manhattan	04721	000	01781	10-74	/8

The New York Bank Statement.

The statement otherwise is a repetition of those for three weeks previous. The banks are losing heavily to the interior, and are making up for the withdrawals of cash by contracting their loans, and are also taking out as much new circulation as possible to tide over the present stringency. Just how long this policy of contraction could be continued without serious results is a question, but fortunately the supply of gold received or now in transit will render further action of this kind unnecessary. The bank statement does not show it, but the imports of gold are already easing the situation to a considerable extent. The banks still hold \$228,550 in excess of their legal requirements, but the trouble is that the surplus is unevenly distributed, twelve of the national banks still being below the 25 per cent reserve, one of them, the National Citizen, showing only 16.5 per cent. As for actual operations the banks lost \$3,574,000 in legals and gained \$1,851,200 in gold. The loss in coin, therefore, was \$1,852,400, which, considering the magnitude of interior shipments, is rather small. The one favorable feature which the week's results show is that withdrawals for hoarding do not figure to any extent. The decrease in deposits was \$4,863,000, caused by loan contractions and the movements above stated. That the loss in cash at this season is not abnormal is shown by the fact that the interior demands last year from September 7th to October 28th decreased deposits \$46,000,000. The increase in the circulation of the banks for the week was \$924,000, the Fourth National making large increases. Since the first week in August the banks have taken out \$3,179,500 new circulation. Whether, as in 1893, the notes will be returned almost unused is not known, but a further expansion in view of the heaver.

The banks now hold \$8,226,556 in exceed requirements of the 25 per cent Exchange and Banks Close.

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS. Local Review.

stringency began. The causes of change are: First, easier money, and, ond, the very low prices at which is desirable investments can be bough Low-nyiced encouletives have also Gold importations continue in large

a me ignouring are a			
STATE	AND	CITY BONDS.	
Georgia 314s, 27		Augusta 74, L D110	
to 30 years 161 16	10216	Macon 3s 112	118%
Georgia 8:54, 25	, ,	Columbus 5s100	
to 40 years 10116	10216	Waterworks 6s.106	
Ga. 4348, 1915113	115	Rome 58	101
Savannah 5s107	100	South Car. 4568.10256	104
Atlanta 8s. 1902 115		Newnan 6s, L D100	103
Atlanta 78, 1904.11216		Chattanooga 58,	
Atlanta78, 1899, 103%		1921 100	
Atlanta da, L. D.115		Col., S. C., gr'd	
Atlanta 68, S D.101		2s & 4s, 1810 72	
Atlanta 5s, L D.105		Ala., Class A100	102
Atlanta 43.8101			
RA	ILROA	D BONDS.	
Ga. 6s, 1897 100		C., C. & A. 1st	
Ga. 69, 1910110		бя, 1909	103
Gu. 6s. 1922		Atlanta & Char.	
Ga. Pac. 1st103	105	1st 7s. 1907109	
8. A. & M. c'tfs. 65	68	do income 6s,	
to a second seco		6.000	

Atlanta Clearing House Statement. Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Chicago, September 5.—The advent of two days' recess of the board of trade caused general liquidation in all the mar-kets today. Momentary firmness existed at the opening of the wheat market, and afterwards prices showed distinct weakness. The weakness was most pronounced during the last half hour, and it was then that the inside quotations were established. December wheat opened at 55½c, declined to and closed at 57½.45%c-%c under yesterday. Cash wheat declined in a corresponding degree with the futures. Corn-No trading of any consequence and no feature whatever attended the half session in corn today. A geeline took | Corn—No trading of any consequence and N. C. 48. 95 | N. C. 68. 110 | Conmon. 75 | N. C. 68. 110 | Conmon. 75 | Corn—No trading of any consequence and no feature whatever attended the half of common. 75 | N. C. 68. 110 | Common. 75 | C. C. 69. 95 | C. 69.

WHEAT-	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
September	265	563	55%	583
December	58%	58%	55	58
May	63	63	6234	623
September	1974	1934	1937	19%
October	20%	20%	2014	20%
December	2134	213	21	21 4
May	24%	2434	2416	245
September	15	15	14%	145
October	15%	15%	15	15
May	18%	18%	1854	. 18%
PORK- September	5 55	\$ 55	4.55	5 55
October	5 5734	6 6216	5 50	5 55
January	65	6 65	6 55	6 55
September	8 20	8 20	3 20	3 20
October	8 25	8 27 14	3 0016 .	£ 25
January	623	3 62%	3 5715	8 57 %
September	3 15	2 15	8 15	2 15
October	8 175m	2 20	8 15	3 175
January	8 3036	3 2214	3 30	3 30

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlants, September 5.—The past week has been one of discouragement to holders of farm products—wheat, corn and oats, all showing a decline. The light speculation has been a factor, but increased receipts both at home and from the Russian and Danubian ports has exerted a bearish influence in wheat. The financial situation and the low prices that have prevailed for so long are not tempting to the farmer to hold his wheat, and in consequence deliveries are on a liberal scale. Large receipts have proven a stumbling block to holders for so long a time that bears find little difficulty in depressing prices as soon as this feature presents itself. Conditions otherwise have not been unfavorable to the bulls, but

OUR SEPTEMBER OPENING

HIGH GRADE FURNITURE Carpets, Draperies and Mantels

HAS kept our floors well filled with delighted buyers and lookers. Our aim is, and will continue to be, to place within the reach of all strictly first class high grade Furniture at prices heretofore charged for ordinary and conventional styles.

A firm's need is measured absolutely by the amount of business done. Thousands of dollars recklessly spent in advertising must carry its percent of cost to every article sold, and not infrequently place the cost above the selling price of more conservative houses. Put this suggestion to a practical test by comparing prices.

We will offer some very fetching reproductions in Chamber Suits, Chiffoniers, Hatracks, Desks, Bookcases, fancy Tables, Tabouretes, Settes, Silver and Gold pieces for floor and wall, Hall Seats, Hanging Glasses, Chevals, Consul and Dressing Tables in

Mahogany, Bird's-eye Maple and Birch.

These are from the Celebrated

Phœenix Furniture Co., Nelson Skin seats. Also one hundred Matter Furniture Co.,

WHOM WE REPRESENT.

stock of Mahogany, Oak and Wal-

Roll Top Desks

With all the recent appliances to economize and expedite office and Office Tables with

GRAND RAPIDS FACTORIES | 200 Samples Office Chairs THEM.

pieces of

Now ready—the handsomest Grand Rapids at fifty cents on the dollar of original cost. These were SHOW PIECES, beautifully finished, and cannot be duplicated at

Our Warerooms will be the most work. Specially adapted to bank attractive place in Atlanta when all and insurance work. Directors these artistic things are placed. YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO VISIT

A delightful Safety Elevator Berkey-Gay Furniture Company, in Leather, Cain, Wood and Pig will carry you through the floors.

300 ROLLS OF

Of the finest fabric and richest

tints, in Velvets, Moquettes, Wiltons, Body Brussels and Ingrainsall new and special designs. We furnish your house complete

for cash, or on time at cash prices. Catalogue and price list furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Careful and personal supervision given to mail orders.

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY FURNITURE CO

McCullough Bros. Fruit and Produce

Letter. Notwithstanding the continued hot weather, the produce men. generally speaking, have had a good live week. Notning, however, what it would have been or what it will be when the cooler weather which usually prevails at this time puts in an aprearance. few exceptions, our market has With few exceptions, our market has been well supplied with every class of fruit and produce during the week just ended. Chickens are moving briskly at good prices, and several days during the first of the week found the supply insufficient. The indications now suggest the confirmation of heavy sales at paving prices for the

of heavy sales at paving prices for the next week. Hurry them up and strike it right. Butter continues to sell well, if fresh, at ast week's quotations.
Eggs are still plentiful at 121/2013c. This price, we think, will prevail during the next week.
Cabbage have been more plentiful for the last three days, but the price remains the same-1601% per pound.
Irish potatoes are also plentiful, but selling well, although the market is well suplied.

Lemons continue firm. The few days of warmer weather has materially increased the consumption.

New York grapes are now beginning to move, and our market will be well supplied throughout the fall and winter with the celebrated Lake Keuka stock, which are recognized to be the finest grape in every particular grown in the state of New York.

Apples are moving nicely. Kentucky con-

New York.

Apples are moving nicely. Kentucky continues to supply the demand. They are arriving rine and mellow and cause more ready sale, as they are ready for immediate use.

Kentucky. Ohio and Missouri are now supplying our market with peaches, which has never been done before. They claim they will be able to ship during the entire month of September. they will be able to sup during the entire month of Seutember.

Bananas are some scarcer, and we would not be surprised to see a stiff advance during the next few days.

The Atlanta fruit and produce market is quoted in detail in The Constitution, which we correct daily, and any direct information you may wish by letter or wire we will furnish with pleasure.

PROVICIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA. GA., September 5, 1898. Flour, Grain and Meal. Atlanta September 5 - Flour, first patent \$4.65; second natent, \$4.15; straight, \$3.50; fanor, \$3.40; extra antity, \$3.10. Corn, wither, \$90c; mixed, \$35c; Oats, white, \$36c; mixed, \$35c; onts, white, \$90c; mixed, \$5c; Oats, white, \$36c; mixed, \$35c; Oats, white, \$60c; mixed, \$35c; Oats, \$60c; #2.50.

New York, September 5 - Southern flour stead good to choice \$2.60 & 2.90; common to fair extra \$2.60 & 2.90; common to fair extra \$2.60 & 2.60.

Wheat, spot quiet, steady and \$5.60 were widened good to choice; options dull, closing weak at \$4.60 \$6.60 & 2.60.

No. 2 red September \$2.25; October \$3.55; December \$6.55; December \$6.55; Corn, spot dull and rasier; No. 2 in elevated decline; September \$2.55; October \$2.65; October \$2.

45%. Corn, spot dull and easier: No. 2 in elevator 25%; aften 25%; October 26%, Oats, spot more active and lower; options dull; closing weak at 4,56% decline; September 25%; October 26%, Oats, spot more active and lower; options quiet and easier; September 19; October 19%; No. 2 spot 19%; No. 2 white 23; mixed western 16%; 26%;
St. Lons, September 5—Flom steady; patents 83.10 &3.20; fancy \$2.30.22.20. Wheat lower; September 18; December 60% bid. Corn lower; September 18; Page 19%. Oats lower; No. 2 September 16%; May 10%.
Cincinnati, September 5—Flom steady; winter patents \$3.5063.36.30; fancy \$3.10633.30; spring patents \$3.5063.35. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 5%. Corn weak and dull; No. 2 mixed 28%; No. 2 white 24. Oats quiet and easy; No. 2 mixed 16.
Chicugo, September 5—Flour quiet and steady. No. 2 spring wheat 55% 56; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 5% 560.0. No. 2 corn 19% 6204, No. 2 oats 14% 615.

tic, fair to extra, 31/25%; Japan 4@41/4.

Provisions.

Atlanta, September 5—Clear rib sides hoxed, 4½; clear sides, 4½; c; ice-cured bellies, 7c. Sugar-cured nams, 11@12½; c; fallfornia, 7½; Breakfast bacon, 0@10c, Lard, best quality, 4½; c; seeding quality, 4½; c; compound, 4c.

St. Louis, September 5—Pork standard mess \$6.37½. Lard prime steam 3.10. Dry salt meats, shoulders 3.62½; iong clear 3.50; clear ribs 3.62½; short clear 3.75. Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.09; iong clear 4.00; clear ribs 4.12½; short clear 4.25.

New York, September 5—Pork steady; new mess 7.50@8, 25. Middles nominalt shorticear—1. Lard quiet and about steady; western steam 3.62½; city steam 3.30@3.35; options, September 3.76.

Chicago, September 5—Cust quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$5.50@5.60. Lard \$2.2½@3.25. Short ribs, loose, 3.16@3.30. Dry saltshoulders boxed, 3.75@4.00; short, clear sides, boxed, 3.60@3.625. Cincinnati, September 5—Pork steady; namily 7.50. Lard quiet; prime steam 3.87½; kettle 3.62½@6.5.75@. Bacon steady; shoulders 4.00@44.12½; short ribs 4.12½; short clear sides 4.25@4.30,

Savannah. September 5—Turpentine firm at 22 for regulars; sales 1,463 casas; receipts 1,238. Rosin firm; sales 3,500 bbls; receipts 4,030; A. B. C. 81,46; D. § 1,40; E. F. G. Hel.,50; I § 1,55; K § 1,60; M § 1,60; M § 1,60; N § 1,70; windowglass § 1,86; waterwhite § 2,00. Charleston, September 5—Turpentine firm at 21%; sales — casas. Rosin firm; sales 300 bbls; A. B. C. § 1,30; D. E. § 1,30; F § 1,30; G § 1,35; H § 1,45; F § 1,55; K § 1,60; M § 1,60; N § 1,75; windowglass § 1,80; water white § 1,90. Wilmington, September 5—Rosin firm; strained § 1,40; good strained § 1,46; sprins turpentine steady; machine 21 % (frequalus 21; ter quiet at \$1,05; crude

Chicago, September 5—Cattle easy; receipts 400; common to extra steers \$3.20\(\alpha\)5.20; stockers and feedders \$2.40\(\alpha\)3.25; colves \$3.50\(\alpha\)6.15; receipts \$2.15\(\alpha\)4.00. Hogs fancy light 5c higher; others steady receipts 14.000; heavy packingand shipping lots \$2.70\(\alpha\)3.25; common to choice mixed \$2.85\(\alpha\)3.35; choice assorted \$3.30\(\alpha\)3.40; light \$4.15\(\alpha\)3.35; choice assorted \$3.30\(\alpha\)3.40; light \$4.15\(\alpha\)3.35; Sheep steady; receipts 1,000; inferior to choice \$2.00\(\alpha\)3.40; limbs \$2.50\(\alpha\)4.40.

Atlanta, September 5 - Applea, \$2,50@2,75. Lemons, Messina, \$4,50@5,00. Oranges, none, Bananas, straights, 85c@\$1.00; culls, 502.60c Fig. 11@11\$c. Raisina, new Caiffornia, \$1.16@1,25; \$4 toxes, 50@60c. Currants, 81@27c. Leghorn citron, 13c. Nuts, almonds, 13c; pecans, 75@8c. Brazil, 75@8c; 8thers, 11;c; waiguts, 10@11c; mixel nuts, \$610c. Peanuts, Vignina electric light, 5@6; ancy hand-picked, 35@5c; North Carolina, 3@4; Georgia, 3@33/c.

Country Produce. Atlanta, September 5 – Eggs 13½6/14. Butter western creamery, 166/18c; taney Tennesses, 12½6/15c; choice, 10c; Georgia, Sailoe. Live politry—Turkeys, none; heus, 20/22½c; spring chickens, 12½6/20; ducks, 166/18. Irish potatoes—Burbank, 81.75 (2.00 # bbl; 50/6/50 # bu.; Tennesse, 45/50 e # bu. Sweet potatoes, new 50/6/60 # bushel. Honeystrained, 748c; in the comb, 94/10c. Onlons, 60/6/5 bu.; g bbl., \$2.00@2.50. Cabbage, 1@1½c.

Bagging and Ties. Atlanta, September 5.—Bagging-1\(\) ib. 6c; 2 lb. 3c; 2\(\) lb. 7c. Ties-Arrow, \(\) 1.25.

Robbed in a Saloon.

Charles Hinman, a soldier at the barracks, was robbed in a Decatur street saloon, yesterday afternoon, of his fine gold waeth. Frank Lally, the negro who did the job, was arrested by Officers Abbott and Osborne, and locked in the station house on the charge of larceny. It seems that Hinman was on a lark and had imbibed a little too much booze. He was asleep in the saloon when the negro approached him and took his watch. The

vidence is damaging against Lally, and he

Mr. Lewis To Speak.

83.3043.85. Wheat firm: No. 2 with 24. Oats and dull: No. 2 witsed 28%: No. 2 white 24. Oats quiet and easy: No. 2 mixed 16.

Chicago, September 5—Flour quiet and steady. No. 2 oats 14%: The Young Men's Christian Association in Georgia, will address the regular devotional exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association in Georgia, will address the regular devotional exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association in Georgia, will address the regular devotional exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association in Georgia, will address the regular devotional exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association in Georgia, will address the regular devotional exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association in Georgia, will address the regular devotional exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association in Georgia, will address the regular devotional exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association in Georgia, will address the regular devotional exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association in Georgia, will address the regular devotional exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association in Georgia, will address the regular devotional exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association in Georgia, will address the regular devotional exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association in Georgia, will address the regular devotional exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association in Georgia, will address the regular devotional exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association in Georgia, will address the regular devotional exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association in Georgia, will address the regular devotional exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association in Exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association in Georgia and The Young Men's Christian Association in Exercises at the Young Men's Christian Asso

COUNCIL TO ADJOURN

City Fathers Will Probably Observe Labor Day Tomorrow.

SESSION MAY BE A SHORT ONE

City Hall Offices Will Be Closed and the Council Will Meet and Adjourn at Once.

The city council will be called to order in regular semi-monthly session tomorrow afternoon, but it is probable that the body will adjourn immediately on account of Labor day.

The city charter requires that the council meet on the first and third Mondays of each month, and it will be necessary for the city fathers to assemble, but they can adjourn at once in respect to Labor day.

Several of the councilmen and aldermen will attend the Labor Day exercises at the exposition grounds, and it seems that there will be only a few of the members prevent, when Mayor Pro Tem. Hirsch calls the body to order. Mayor King will deliver an address of welcome to the labor men, and he has issued an order closing all of the city hall offices in commemoration of the day.

Labor day is a state holiday, and all of the banks and public offices will be collect. It is probable that the council will be question will be not many the programme may be changed and the regular business session may be held tomorrow, now hen it looks as if the Atlanta council will be quick if its then that the menty of discussion as the session, but when it looks as if the Atlanta council will be quick if its then that the metty of discussion as the session, but when it looks as if the Atlanta council will be quick if its then that the metty of discussion more result. The question will be cussion more result. The question will be cussion more result. The question will be cussion more fresult. The question will be cussion more result. The question will be cussion more from the railroad to Trinity availage in the alternance board has opposed the acceptance of the Bid And the conference committees agreed the acceptance of the Hammond bid. The commend that whitehall street by the regular before the matter has been upon the proposition to raise the grade of beginning and the program of the proposition to raise the grade of beginning and the council to take favorable action on the prop

Don't pay any attention to the prices of those official or unofficial lists of school-books, but read Delbridge & Rice's school-book advertisement, page 12.

FOR ONE DOLLAR

THE HYGEIA HOTEL.

What is your appropriation for adver-

"What is your appropriation for advertising?"
"About \$20,600 annually."
"Do you believe in schemes?"
"No. All schemes are losers in the resort business. The only successful way is to make your newspaper advertisements so strong that they will attract and interest the would-be pleasure or health seeker and induce him to write for your pamphlet."

FOR ONE DOLLAR
You can get the DAILY AND SUNDAY CONSTITUTION until November 10, 1896, covering the entire period of the presidential campaign.

Paid Semi-Annual Interest.

The new line to Lakewood has paid their semi-annual interest on their bonds due on September 1st.

This enterprise has proven a profitable one, earning a nice surplus over interest charges.

Free Concert at Exposition Park tonight.

The open of the presidential campaign.

The new line to Lakewood has paid their semi-annual interest on their bonds due on September 1st.

This enterprise has proven a profitable one, earning a nice surplus over interest charges.

The open concert at Exposition Park tonight.

SUNDAY SONGS AND SERMONS

Dr. W. W. Landrum Preaches His First Sermon as Pastor of the First Baptist Church—Interesting Religious News Notes.

Dr. W. W. Landrum, the successor to Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, delivers his first sermon this morning at 11 o'clock at the First

Baptist church.

This evening at 7:30 o'clock the installation services will be held. An interesting programme has been prepared for the exer-cises and many ministers of the city cises and many ministers of have been invited to participate.

Dr. Landrum reached the city vesterday afternoon. He will be greeted doubtlessly by a large audience this morning, as his members and congregation have not had an opportunity of hearing him before. The services will be 11 o'clock and 7:30 p. m.

Mr. J. P. O'Donnelly, the organist and director of the First Baptist choir, has arranged special programmes for the ser-vices at the church tomorrow. The choir will be assisted at both services by Wurm's

will be assisted at both services by Wurm's orchestra. Fodlowing is the programme for the 11 o'clock service.

Organ prelude, "Grand Offertoire," Wely. Cornet solo, "Hosanna," O'Donnelly—Mr. C. T. Wurm.

Voluntary, quartet, Gounod.
Offertory, "Oh! Holy Night," Adam—Signor de Pasquali and choir.
Soprano solo, Gilchrist—Mrs. Annie Mays

March, from "Tannhauser," Wagner-Or-March, from "Tannnauser, gan and orchestra.

At the recognition service this evening the musical programme is as follows;
Organ prelude, "Andante," from the "Kreutzer Sonata," Beethoven.
Cornet solo, "The Lost Chord," Sullivan—Mr. C. T. Wurm.
Voluntary, quartet, Rossini.
Offertory, duet for alto and tenor, Camoffertory, duet for alto and tenor, Camoffertory, duet for alto and Signor de

Offertory, duet for all of all of pana—Mrs. Charles Perry and Signor de Pasqualt.

Tenor solo, "Prayer," Wagner.

March, from the "Prophet," Meyerbeer— March, from the "Pr Organ and orchestra.

The first regular services of the People's and Strangers' church will be held this morning a' 11:30 o'clock in the Grand opera house. The service will be one hour and a special musical programme has been arranged. The seats are free today and the public is cordially invited to be pres-

church and the services today will be held . The organ will be used connection with the regular church ser-

Religion in Foreign Fields. By the will of Mr. Hougins, of Dublin, about \$10,000 are left to various Methodist

charities in Ireland. The Methodist Protestants have 179,092

abers in this country-an increase of 37,821 in four years. The Right Rev. Alfred E. Curtis, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Wil-

n, Del., has forwarded his resigna-The subscriptions for \$25,000 necessary to secure the international Christian Endeavor convention in San Francisco for 1897 are

nearly completed, and it is expected that the meeting will be held there. Professor W. W. White, D.D., Ph.D., of the Chicago Bible institute, will sail in September for Calcutta, India. He goes to teach the Bible, especially to the 2,000 stu-

dents who understand English in that The Wells-Fargo Express Company, of San Francisco, shows its appreciation of the influence of the Young Men's Christian Association of that city by taking out membership in it for each of its clerks-136

tion that the Baptists of the world should at some time in the future have a representative gathering like the pan-Presbyterian

council and the Methodist Evumenical con-Rev. William Ashmead Schaeffer has

Lutheran Theological seminary to erect a church on the grounds of the seminary, in memory of his father, Rev. C. W. Schaeffer, The four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Philip Melanchthon, which occurs February 16, 1897, will be celebrated by es-

tablishing a Melanchthon museum in his native town. Bretten, duchy of Baden, scripts, paintings, etc., together with a complete set of the reformer's works. The Methodists of Norway intend to cel

church in their country in Sarpsborg, the place of organization and the seat of the The building of the Protestant Episcopal cathedral of St. John the Divine, in Nev

York city, progresses. The immense stone piers are finished, and the foundation walls are rising. It is expected that the work will be far enough advanced in two months for the laying of the corner stone.

The Eutaw Place church, of Baltimore made famous by having had such eminent pastors as Dr. Richard Fuller and Dr. Frank M. Ellis, has called a young man frem the seminary, at Lousiville, to be its or, Rev. Mr. Mallard, of North Caro-

The three boards of the Southern Baptist convention have arranged for the observance of missionary day in the Sunday schools, on September 27th, A part of the indertaking will be the distribution of information concerning missionary work and the raising of money for that work.

Wesleyan local preachers of the Blen-England, believing that the opportunities for field preaching were never greater than today, have submitted a proposal for a the whole of Great Bratian, the date to be fixed by the president of the Wesleyan

Cablegrams have been received at the Wesleyan mission house in London from the disturbed parts of Africa, which have awakened some anxiety. Thus far the missionaries and their families are cafe, but a dispatch from Rev. Isaac Shimmin, of Buluwayo, informs the general secretaries that a valued native teacher has been

The annual conference of the Methodis New Connectional church was held recent-ly in England. In 1897 the centenary of the foundation of the church is to be celebrated has been raised. The new president, Rev. Elisha Holyoak, has had considerable ex-perience in Connectional routine and administration. He is an ardent lover of New Connectional policy, favorable to Method-ist union, and an edifying and interesting

The Young Men's Christian Association of New York have decided to build two more new brick clubhouses. One will be erected at 158 and 162 East Eighty-seventh street, and will be four stories high. The other will be put up on West One Hundredth and Twenty-fourth street, and will consist of three floors and basement. The of this one is estimated at \$70,000. Plans are perfected for each of them and

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. W. Landrum. Recognition services at 7:39 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. P. Stewart, superintendent.

ton and Mitchell streets, Rev. Henry Mc-Donaid, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting every Monday night. Regular church prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

Third Baptist church, Rev. J. D. Win-chester, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Services at 8 p. m.

Central Baptist church. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Rev. J. B. S Davies, of Newnan, Ga. Sunday school a 9:30 a. m., S. P. Moncrief, superintendent Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 745 p. m. by Rev. V. C. Norcross. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. L. Allen and W. H. McClain, superintendents. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. Monthly conference Wednesday night. Baptist Young People's Union Tuesday night. Baptism after morning service.

Rev. J. S. Goodwin will preach today at 11 o'clock at the East Point Baptist church. No services tonight.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, paster. Preaching it 11 a. m. by the pastor. No services at hight. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., L. M. Landrum, superintendent.

Asbury Methodist church, corner Davis nd Foundry streets, Rev. W. J. Cotter,

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East avenue, Rev. Malcolm MarGregor, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. A. A. Marshall. No service at night. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Praye meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. All cor dialiy welcome.

Capitol Avenue Baptist church, Dr. A. T. Spalding, pastor. Preaching at II a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. W. Orr, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Sixth Baptist church, Rev. A. C. Ward, pastor, Rev. C. C. Crail will preach at n'ght. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. C. Wilson, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. Young People's Union meets every Thursday at 7:45 p. m. Seventh Baptist church, Bellwood avenue, Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. F. A. Smith, Communion at close of morning service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Calvary Baptist church, corner Willow and Capitol streets, Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m., J. E. Ragsdale, superinterdent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45 o'clock. Public cordially invited to attend all services.

Kirkwood Baptist church, Rev. J. L. D. Kirkwood Baptist church, Rev. J. L. D. Hillyer, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor on the first and third Sundays. Prayer meeting Wednes-day night at 8 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., S. B. Towns, superintendent.

Antioch Baptist church, South Atlanta, on the McDonough road, W. H. H. Dorsey,

Glenn Street Baptist church, corner Smith and Glenn streets, Rev. J. A. Howard, pastor. Preaching at II a. m. by the pastor, Sunday school at 9 a. m., M. O. Tyson, superintendent. Frayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

West Atlanta Primitive Baptist church,

on Kennedy street. Preaching at 11 a.m. on the second and fourth Sundays. Take Chattahoochee river car. Mount Olive Baptist church, Rev. E. J. Fisher, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and i p. m. Sunday school 2:30 to 4:39 p. m., V. H. McGruder, superintendent, The pub-

North Atlanta Baptist church, corner Hemphill avenue and Emmett street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m. All are invited to attend. Seats free.

Methodist.

First Methodist church, corner Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. I. S. Hopkins, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. No service at night, Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Class meeting at 4 p.

Trinity church, corner of Whitehall and Trinity avenue, Rev. J. W. berts, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. A. Hemphill, superintendent. Public cordially invited.

St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church, Hunter street, S. H. Dimon, pastor. Ser-dices at II a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All cordially invited to

The Boulevard Grace church, Boulevard, corner Houston, Rev. T. R. Kendall, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Juvenile mission exercises 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League

St. Luke's Methodist church, Rev. E. M. Stanton, pastor. Preaching Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., E. H. Frazer, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednes-

Merritts Avenue Methodist church, Rev. Peter A. Heard, paster. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the paster. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.

Walker Street Methodist church, it tion Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. H. Eakes, pastor. Preaching at 11 a and 745 p.m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. A. C. Turner, superintendent. Epwo

A. C. Turner, superintendent. Epworth League meets at 4 p. m. "Oakland City." Preaching in the after-noon at 4 o'clock. Sunday school and song service at 3 p. m., W. H. Holcombe, su-perintendent. Bible' reading and prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Payne Memorial Methodist church, corner Luckie and Hunnicutt, Rev. Robert P. Martyn, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., E. F. Lupton, superintendent. Epworth League at 8 p. m. Thursdays and Fridays. Ladies' prayer meeting Friday at 3 p. m.

Marietta Street Methodist Episcopal church, between Spring and Bartow, Rev. A. F. Ellington, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Consecration meeting Monday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. All are invited to attend.

Epworth church, Edgewood, Rev. S. R. Ledbetter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30

Peters street gospel mission, located a reters street gospel mission, located at 154 Peters street. Meeting every Sunday at 8 a. m. Breakfast for the poor at 3:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m., T. C. Mayson, superintendent. Preaching at 8 p. m. Services every night in the week except Saturday.

St. John's Methodist church, Corresponding to the Pryor street and Georgia avenue, Rev. T. Davies, Jr., pastor. Services at 11 a. and 8 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., B. H. Catchings, superintendent. All vited to attend.

Edgewood Methodist church, Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Asa G. Candler, superintendent.

Kirkwood Methodist church, Rev. W. L. Pierce, pastor. Preaching every second and fourth Sunday by the pastor. Preaching every third Sunday by Rev. E. R. Cook. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.

St. James church, Rev. J. R. McCarty, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

Trinity home mission. Preaching at 8 pm. Sunday school at 8 p. m. Decatur street mission, 228 Decatur, street, one block from the station house, Rev. E. M. Stanton, pastor. Services Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, evenings. Breakfast served free every Sunday morning between the hours of 8:30 and 9:30; also devotional services will be held at the same time. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., C. H. Burge, superintendent. All Chris-tian workers are invited to come out and help in these services.

East End Methodist Church, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor, Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. A. Fincher, superintendent. Epworth League at 3 p. m. Sunday. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:39 p. m.

Wesley chapel, North Atlanta, Rev. J. M. Wolf, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. T. Southard, superintendent.

Park Street church, West End, Rev. John B. Robins, D. D., pastor. Preaching at II a. m. by the pastor. Rev. J. L. Robins a. m. by the pastor. I

West Atlanta church, West Hunter, near Ashby street, Rev. F. S. Hudson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., F. the pastor. Superintendent.
M. Alken, superintendent.
Episcopal.

The Cathedral, corner Washington and East Hunter streets, Rev. A. W. Knight, dean. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. and on the first and third Sundays at 11:45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer at 5:30 oclock. Services daily at 7:30 and 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Rev. W. J. Page will officiate.

St. Luke's church, corner Houston and North Pryor streets, Rev. J. N. McCormick, rector. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. and on first Sunday at 11 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Rev. Allard Barnwell will offi-clate.

Cathedral mission, Rev. Allard Barnwell, Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Plum street, near Corput. Sunday school at 3 p. m., C. P. Wilcox, superintendent. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock.

Chapel of the Holy Redeemer, Walker and Fair streets. Sunday school at 4 p. m., H. L. Parry, superintendent. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock; also on Wednesday at 8 p. m. Choir practice Wednesday at 8:30 p. m.

Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Decatur. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:45 a.m., H. L. Parry, superintendent. Choir practice Thursday at

Christ church, Hapeville; library distribu-tion weekly. Morning prayer at 11 a. m. Mission of the Holy Innocents, North Atlanta. Sunday school at 4 p. m., Walter E. Jervey, superintendent.

St. Paul's church, East Point; evening prayer, 4:30 p. m. Confirmation lecture at 8 0. m., Tuesday, by Rev Allard Barnwell, Choir practice Saturday at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

Mission of the Holy Comforter, Washing-on Heights. Sunday school at 4:30 p. m., T. 8. Coarts, superintendent. Library distribu-ion weekly. St. Paul's church, 241 Auburn avenue, near Fort street, Rev. W. A. Green, priest in charge. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. and Il a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at Il o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 8

clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 belock. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Church of Incarnation, Lee street, West End. Morning prayer and sermon, 1 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon, 8 p. m. Rev. Evening prayer and sermon, 8 p. m. Rev. D. F. Hake, officiating. Sunday school, 9:30

First Presbyterian church, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. E. Newell, superintendent.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p.m. Sabbath school at 9:30 p. m. Service at 7:30 p. m. on Sunday and Tuesday.

Edgewood Presbyterian mission of Central at Inman Park. Services every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.

Wallace Presbyterian church, Rev. Chal-mers Fraser, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Associated Reformed Presbyterian, corner Loyd and Garnett streets, Rev. H. B. Blake-ty pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

Moore Memorial church, Luckie street, Rev. A. R. Holderby, D.D., pastor, Services Barnett mission, corner Hampton street and Bradley avenue. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Eunday school at 11 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m., Rev. J. B. Hillhouse, pastor.

West End Presbyterian church, corn Gordon and Ashby streets, Rev. G. W. Bu astor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. he pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Chambers, superintendent; C. B. M.

Kirkwood Presbyterian church, Rev. R. O. Flinn, pastor. Services at 11 a. m Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Adventist. Services at the Seventh Day Adventist church, at 507 East Fair street, every Sat-urday at 10:45 o'clock, Sundays and Wednesdays at 7 p. m. Public cordially in-

Christian.

First Christian church, onnosite court ouse, on East Hunter street, Dr. C. P house, on East Hunter street, Dr. C. P. Williamson, pastor. Regular services will be conducted today. Preaching II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. S. Bell, super intendent. Christian Endeavor meets Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

First Christian church. West End mis-sion chapel, on Ashby street, near Gordon. Rev. E. A. Seddon. Preching at 11 a. m. Sunday school, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., J. J. Logue, superintendent.

Congregational.

Pleasant Hill Congregational.
Third street, near Marietta street, Rev. J.
A. Jensen, pastor. Services at 11:30 and 7:30
p. m., conducted by the pastor. Union Endeavor meeting, 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 3

Central Congregational church, West El-Central Congregational church, West Ellis street, near Peachtree—Rev. R. V. Arkinson, pastor. Services at II a. m., with sermon by pastor. No evening service, as the pastor will take part in the installation of Dr. Landrum. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor Wednesday at 7:45

Berean church. Services Sunday at 9:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m., and Monday, 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 4 p. m.

Christian Science. Christian Science. Services at 10:45 a. m at the Grand building.

Lutheran. St. John's German Lutheran church, Rev.

First English Lutheran church, Rev. L. K. Probst, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. in the Young Men's Christian Association hall by the pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Strangers cordially welcomed.

Unitarian. Church of Our Father, corner Church and Forsyth streets, Services at 11 a. m. Rev. W. G. Vall, the pastor, will preach. Subject: "An Orthodox Father; a Skeptical Son." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Free circulating library open Sunday morning and afternoon and Wednesday afternoon. All welcome.

Salvation Army. Salvation Army, 57½ South Broad street. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. All are

Universalist.

Universalist.
Universalist church. W. H. McGlaufi'n, pastor, meets at 37 Peachtree street, Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Sermon by the pastor at 11 a. m. Subject: "The Second Coming of Christ and the End of the World." Sacred solo by Professor, Gowdy. Y. P. C. U. meets at 7 p. m.. Topic, "Our Oppor-

2,000 Yards Figured Lawns at 2½c.

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21x3 Yards,

eacock mody and

46-48-50-WHITEHALL ST.

We will place on sale this week our immense importation order of colored and black Dress Goods, comprising all the Newest designs and

We will offer a big lot of remnants of colored and black Dress Goods at absolutely Half Price!

weaves.

36 inch all wool Black Henrietta	23c
38 inch Black Brilliantine	.28c
40 inch Black Henrietta	30c
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36 inch Figured Jacquards	25c
32 inch Black Gros Grain Silk	
22 inch Black Peau de Soie Silk	
50 pieces fancy stripe Taf- feta Silks, worth 65c	45c
22 inch Black Satin Silk back, worth \$1.00	75c
Empire Fans in new designs, 25c and	35c
The "Rose" Kid Glove,	every

the new shades 68 inch white Satin Table Damask, worth \$1.25.. 66 inch Loom Damask,

worth 050	
Afl Linen Loom Damask	25c
11-4 white Crochet Spreads	50c
II-4 white Crochet Spreads, worth \$1.00	75c
12-4 white Marseilles Spreads, worth \$1.50	\$1.00
cotton Towels	39c
Best Skirt Cambric	3½c
Best Gilbert Silesias	10c
Best Rustleine Linings	10c

tunities." H. M. Currier, leader. Sermon at 7:45 p. m. Subject, "The One Baptism." A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Colored.

Big Bethel African Methodist Episcopa church, Auburn avenue and Butler street, Rev. Dr. W. G. Alexander, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., 7 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Friendship Baptist church, corner Mitchell and Haynes streets, Rev. A. J. Cobb. A. B., pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. E. K. Carter, and 8 p. m. by W. E. Holmes.

The First Congregational church, corn Courtland avenue and Houston street, R. H. H. Proctor, pastor. Sunday school 9:39 a. m., in charge of Professor W. Matthews, superintendent. Preaching on "A Fruith

Matthews, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m., by the pastor, on "A Fruitless Faith." Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m., en "Getting the Most Out of the Bible," led by K. D. Williams, Service under auspices Young Men's League, of this church, at 8 p. m. The pastor will preach a special sermon on "The Gambling Spirit," touching upon some polite ways of gambling. Professor Heard will sing a bass solo. Everybody welcome.

"Ye Old Booke Shoppe," 23 Marietta

School books, new and second-hard. Books bought. sep 4-14t

The best regulator of the digestive organs and the best appetizer known is Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters. Try it.

You can get the DAILY AND SUN-DAY CONSTITUTION until Novem-

FOR ONE DOLLAR

Street.

months. Our Carpet department will havea GRAND OPENING this week. Carpets to suit the purse of the poor, or the finest grades to please the eye of the wealthiest. This week we will offer great inducements in Carpets, Rugs. Lace Curtains, etc. Prices on Carpets

fit up their homes for comfort and

are Made, Laid and Lined. Heavy Cotton Chain Carpet in Lace Curtains, full 8 yards 490 bright patterns. This 23½c week.....

All wool extra super Ingrain

Carpets, light, medium and dark patterns. This week. 480 Best grade all wool, double extra super Ingrain Carpets, large

assortment of patterns. 571C Heavy English body Brus-500 sels Carpets. This week..... Best grade 10-wire Tapestry Carpets, "Storm King," Hall and Stair to match. This

High grade Body Brussels Carpets with borders. This week..... Best grade Velvet Carpets, extra heavy pile, patterns suitable

for parlors and offices. \$1.69

.39c	Extra heavy Wilton Carpets in newest designs. This week	Floor Oil Cloths, heavy 2720 weight, this week
3½c 10c 10c 12½c	Empire Rugs, 30x60 980 Empire Rugs, 36x72 \$1.25 Smyrna Rugs, 18x36 \$1.00 Smyrna Rugs, 30x60 \$2.48 Smyrna Rugs, 36x72 \$3.49	42 in. Curtain Swiss, "white" 15c 40 in. Curtain Swiss, "fancy" 15c 30 in. Plain Scrim 5c 36 in. Fancy Cretonnes 12½c Plain Silkaline 10c Fancy Silkaline 12½c Curtain Poles, brass trimmed 25c Vestibule Extension Rods 25c 72 in. Felt, all shades 90c

RETURNED FROM TRELAND

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gatins at Home

Once More.

Mr. Joseph Gatins, a well-known citizen of Atlanta, who has been on a three months' trip to Great Britain and Ireland,

with his wife and daughter, has returned to his home, and is being greeted warmly

It was fifty years ago that three brothers from County Donegal arrived in Atlanta to make their home. One of the brothers

returned to the ancestral farm in 1855,

while the other two, Joseph and John, re-

while the other two, Joseph and John, remained in Atlanta, and have grown into worthy and respected citizens.

Last spring Mr. Joseph Gatins, feeling that the best way to celebrate his semicentennial of American citizenship was by returning to Ireland to visit his brother, prepared for the journey, his wife, formerly Miss Cullen, and his daughter, Miss Mary, accompanying him.

"I have had a most enjoyable trip," said he, "and feel that I can live fifty years longer, now that I have laid my eyes on the land of my birth. When I reached Ireland I found everything vastly changed; but, I may say, for the better. The only sad feature of it was that the Ireland I left in the early 40's had 9,000,000 of people, while the Ireland of today has scarcely 5,000,000. Famine and misgovernment has scattered the 5,000,000 people who are missing, and now they are to be found from America to Australia, and back into

ment has scattered the 5,000,000 people who are missing, and now they are to be found from America to Australia, and back into south Africa. There is some comfort in the thought that, while these people have been expatriated, they have, in the main, done well, for wherever an Irishman settles, that community is the gainer of a good citizen.

ties, that community is the gainer of a good citizen.

"I found Dublin beautiful and thrifty, one of the most pleasant cities of Europe. In Kingston harbor I looked upon a fleet of fifty-one British men-of-war assembled, on its way to Spithead to be reviewed by Li Hung Chang. This was the first time that such an assembly of British warships had taken place since the days when they were marshaled under Admiral Nelson.

ber 10, 1896, covering the entire period of the presidential campaign.

Read Orr Stationery Company's ad. in today's issue. They x'::: save you money on school books.

"Ye Old Booke Shoppe," 23 Marietta Street.

"Ye land to the town of Killibeg. In the County Donegal, I found there my brother, who had returned years ago. He was the only one whom I knew. All the others were either dead or scattered to the four winds of heaven. The old school-house, however, still stood in the accustomed place, and the church in which we had so often met had its doors still open to the descendants of those whom I saw there in the years gone by.

by his many friends.

One lot fine Lace Curtains, extra width and length, \$1.95 Irish Point Lace Curtains in tasty designs, this \$2,89 week High grade Irish Point Lace Curtains in newest pat- QQ AA terns, this week \$3.50-DJ 8-4 Linoleum, medium 421C Floor Oil Cloths, heavy 2710 weight, this week...... 2720 42 in. Curtain Swiss, "white". 15c 40 in. Curtain Swiss, "fancy"... 150 36 in. Fancy Cretonnes 121/20

farms or pasturages. There was little improvement in the farmhouses, but recent legislation in the interest of tenants has bouyed up the hopes of the farmers, and with good prices for their products, they are now looking to the future with hope and expectation. My visit to Ireland has been one of pleasure, but I am glad to be back to Atlanta again, the best city in the best state, under the best government of the world."

Mr. Gatins's children now living are: Mrs. John Murphy Mr. Let B. Cating Mrs. John Murphy Mr. Let B. Cating Mrs. John Murphy Mr. Let B. Cating Mrs.

the world."

Mr. Gatins's children now living are:

Mrs. John Murphy, Mr. Joe F. Gatins, Mr.

John F. Gains and Miss Mary R. Gatins.

The King of Pills is Beecham's-BEECH.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S.

Private School for Boys.

The Lovetto Convent School for Boys, t No. 273 S. Pryor street, will reopen on donday, September 7th. The school is conucted by the Sisters of St. Joseph. All he primary and grammar grades are aught.

This is to certify that after using three bottles of Opiumoid I was cured of the morphine habit of three years taking. Will appear any letter private the property of the control of the c

answer any letter where stamps for reply is inclosed. ELI H. McCORMIC.

The Opiumoid Co., Box No. II, Richiand, Ga., gets just such letters every day from its patients. Write for a bottle.

New and Secondhand,

And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S,

39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

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We will offer 25 dozen Nottingham

terns, worth up to \$2,

this week ...

Lace Curtains in beautiful pat-

An Inspection of our Blanket and Comfort department will convince any purchaser that we are headquarters for this line of goods. 100 large size Our citizens are now returning from

10 bales Comforts. vorth \$1.00, now. summer resorts. Now is the time to 10 bales Comforts, vorth \$1.25, now. All wool Red Blankets, 11-4 size, pleasure during the Fall and Winter worth \$3.50, \$2.50 All wool gray Sanitary Blank. ets, worth \$4, 11-4 Imperial California Blankets, worth \$5. All wool California Oregon Blankets, \$6.39

School Shoes for

Children. Child's Dongola Spring Heel 500 Child's Dongola Spring Heel 750

Misses' Dongola Spring Misses' cloth top Spring \$1,00 Heel, pointed toe, 12 to 2.

Heel, 131/2 to 2. outh's Satin calf Spring

Extra quality Hand

Heel, London or razor toe, 13 to 2 ... Boys' Satin Calf, 21/2 to 51/2.

Sewed, 21/2 to 51/2. Ladies' Button Boots in all new styles of toes and tips now ready.

opera or common sense \$1.25 Dongola kid top, razor, Dongola Cloth Top, needle toe ..

or razor toe Our \$2.00 line of Ladies' Button Boots cannot be equaled. High, lace or button, cloth or kid top.

extra wide ankle, wide or narrow toes; can \$2.00 fit any foot; price.....

All low Shoes 331/3 off.

Vici Kid, opera

THROUGH WITH ITS WORK Ware County Teachers' Institute Comes to a Close. Waycross, Ca., September 5.—(Special)
The annual term of the Ware County Teachers' institute closed yesterday atternoon having been in session since Monday. The institution was under the management of School comissioner J. D. Smith. W. D. Stevenmissioner J. Dupont. was chairman; Miss Ethal

Lamb Nominated in Third Virginia Richmond, Va., September 5.—The deno-cratic convention of the third congressional district completed its work yesterday even-ing by nominating Captain John Lamb, of Henrico county.

Kellam & Moore are leading dealers in blue-print pager, mathematical instruments, drawing nager and materials, Higgins's waterproof internal Atlanta

Saber S. Atlanta. was the only one whom I knew. All the others were either dead or scattered to the four winds of heaven. The old schoolhouse, however, still stood in the accustomed place, and the church in which we had so often met had its doors still open to the descendants of those whom I saw there in the years gone by.

"The diminution of the population has largely tended to turn Ireland into larger"

"John Ashton" by July Capers Dickinson, a strong strong son, who was present, cut the beit in two, thus stopping the machinery and with an ax knocked off the gin breast.

Mr. James Carey, a farmer living near Americus, had his left arm terribly lacers ated while ginning cotton yesterday. His young son, who was present, cut the beit in two, thus stopping the machinery and with an ax knocked off the gin breast.

Mr. Carey was present, cut the beit in two, thus stopping the machinery and with an ax knocked off the gin breast.

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Mr. James Carey, a farmer living near Americus, has the carey and the church in which we strong the machinery and the present and the care the present and the care the present and the present are treated to the present and the present an "John Ashton" by Judge Capers Dickinson, a story of the late war. Handsomely printed and bound

SPEC

38 WHITEHAL

White, Black and Gray, \$1.89

Inspection of our ket and Comfort deent will convince ourchaser that we eadquarters for this f goods.

mperial California Blank-\$3.98 ool California and Blan kets,

ool Shoes for dren.

Button Boots in all new of toes and tips now kid top, razor,

Cloth Top, opera

line of Ladies' Button annot be equaled. High, button, cloth or kid top.

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hoes 331/3 off. GH WITH ITS WORK.

unty Teachers' Institute mes to a Close.

Ashton" by Judge Dickinson, a story late war. Handprinted and boun Foote & Davis C

Clothes, Hats, Furnishings, 38 WHITEHALL STREET.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.,

Many of the new things for

fall are here, particularly things

for school boys' wear-Suits,

Hats, Furnishings, extra Pants,

etc. Mothers, it will be well for

you to come here and buy him

these better sort at the low

price we quote.

SPECIAL TO SCHOOL BOYS. If you are going to the Mountains or Sea Shore, why not carry a Hammock and Croquet Set? We have Hammocks and will make a special price on them for the next week. Our Croquet Sets are always cheap, and the quality the

IN ALL THEIR DETAILS.

Rackets Nets, Poles, and everything to make a court complete. Write for special catalogue on the above lines.

Housefurnishing Goods - AND -

BUILDERS' HARDWARE!

Our line of samples of Builders' Hardware is beautiful, and we request that you call and look at them whether you want to buy or not. Estimates furnished wil-

The Clarke Hardware Company,

PEACHTREE ST. ATLANTA, GA.

We Lead the Procession.

Have us do your Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Sewer Pipe Work, Steam Fitting, Hot Air Furnaces, Hot Water Heating, Ornamental, Galvanized Iron Work, Tin and Slate Roofing.

We will do more work and furnish more material than any firm in the state, and for less money. We employ mechanics that are up in their profession-pride themselves on their work. We furnished and put up complete seventy-one water closets ready for use in the last seven days. Who can equal it?

We carry from 300 to 500 in stock all the time, and can put them in on short notice. You don't have to wait for your goods. We have always got them. Our prices on Mantels, Tile, Grates and Gas Fixtures speak for themselves. Nobody can sell them as cheap. Give us a call.

We do the Plumbing for the people; our price gets it.

We have bought out the stock of the Southern Trunk & Bag Co. We will sell all Trunks and Traveling Bags at prime cost for next 30 days.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY. L. LIEBERMAN,

92 WHITEHALL ST.



A FEW OPINIONS OF ATLANTA PHYSICIANS,

DR. WM. PERRIN NICOLSON, Dean Southern Medical College, says: Have been a constant prescriber of Bowden Lithia Water for years in diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urethra, and it has

for years in diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urethra, and it has always given me good results.

DR. J. G. EARNEST, 44 Houston Street, says: Have used the Bowden Lithia Water for several years in cases of Inflammation of the Bladder and Catarrhal conditions of the Kidneys, and have derived such signal benefit from its use that I now prescribe it in nearly all cases of that kind. Have also seen decided benefit from it in well established cases of Bright's Disease.

DR. J. B. S. HOLMES, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in Bladder and Kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying.

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. A postal card brings our Illustrated Pamphlet.

BOWDEN LITHIA is the only genuine Lithia Water sold in At lants of popular prices BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

First-class hotel accmmodation at the Springs for 500.

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO., Phone 1086. 174 Peachtree St.

D. H. SPENCER & SON'S Celebrated Henry County (Va.) Tobacco, the finest Chewing Tobacco manufactured in the world.

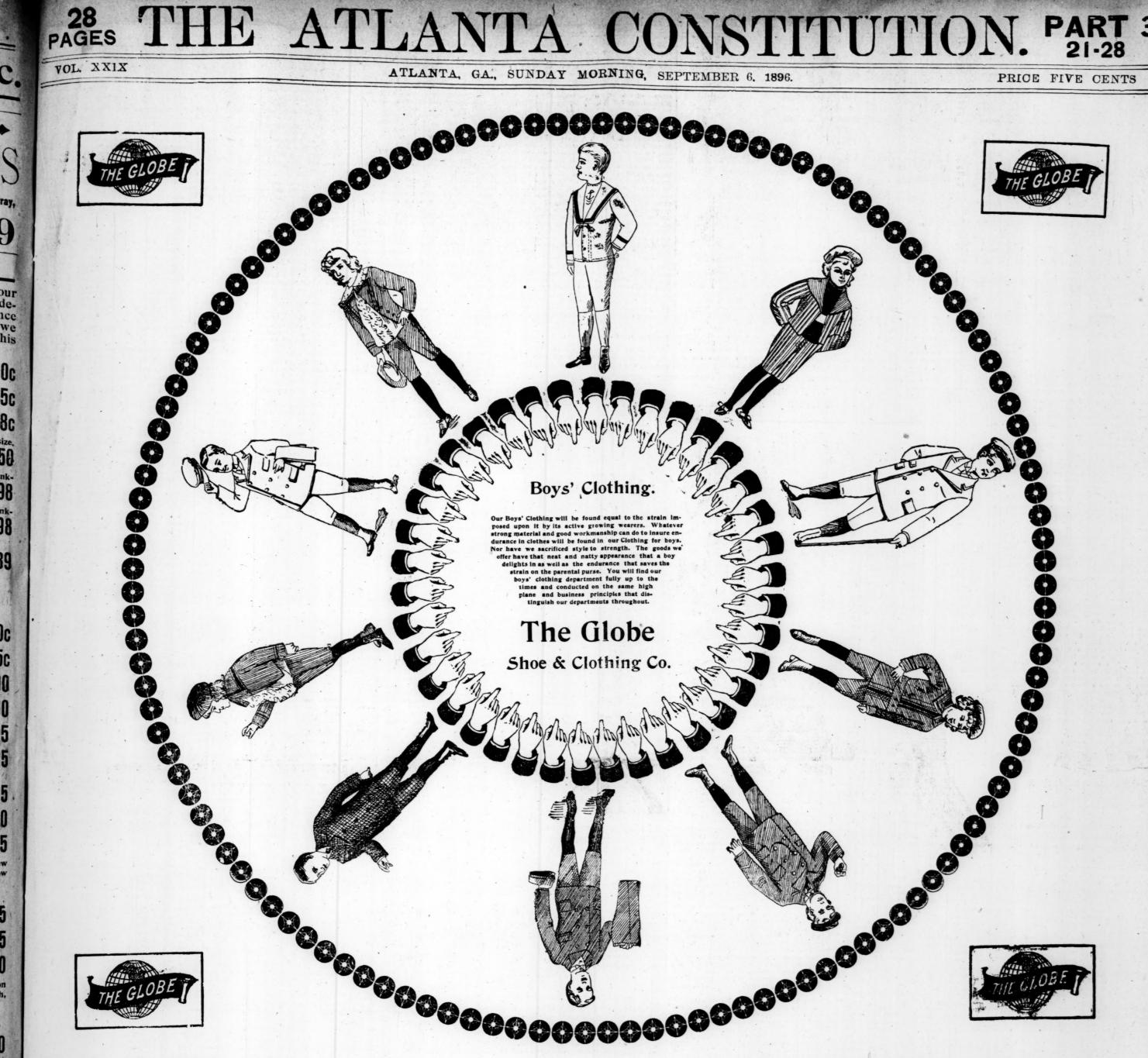
CALHOUN, Matchless, Honest John, Maggie Spencer, Henry County, OLD CROW,

W. A. R., Dandy 5's.

We have control of the above brands of Tobacco and have been selling them for twenty years, and they give better satisfaction than any Tobacco we ever handled. For sale by all first-class dealers.

W. A. RUSSELL & CO.,

Wholesale Tobacconists.





and Mrs. Hubert Herkomer, the duchess of Buckingham, and Lord Egerton, of Tutton; Mr. and Mrs. John Hare, Lord Archibald

ampbell, Mr. and Mrs. Pinero, Lord and

again and come rejoicing unto Zion."
These were the words that came forth

from the choristers, chanting triumphant-

ly as the coffin was stripped of its regal

robe. The coffin was then laid upon the

velvet bars across the black chasm and

ing of Sir John Millais called "Bubbles,"

is all familiar to us, and his model was one of his own grandchildren. The little

a wreath of rosebuds upon his grandfath

like Wolsey, had found out the worth-lessness and sorrow of life, the child stand-ing there seemed, indeed, symbolical; and

they saw in his tiny hand instead of the flowers, the bubble pipe from which he blew those airy symbols of human life.

And so was lowered to its final rest-ing place the body of Sir John Millais, a

Paul's, that is now as famous as the paint-

Paul's, that is now as tamous as the paul's, ers' corner of Westminster abbey. Next to him lies Lord Leighton, his predecessor as president of the Royal Academy, and his other near neighbors in this hallowed the corner Landseer. Sir Joshua

place are Turner, Landseer, Sir Joshua Reynolds and Sir Christopher Wren, the

famous architect, of whose great genius

St. Paul's itself stands as a most eloquent

Millais was born in Southampton, and un

and a studious conscientiousness in

to the boy's gifts was so strong that he

was at once entered as a pupil in the school

hood he joined the pre-Raphaelite broth-

and confined to the conventionalities of

one creed, and acquiring from the pre-Raphaelite all that they had to bestow in the art of exquisite detail, technique and

coloring, he branched out into broader,

loftler and more human methods of treat-ment. So great has been his versatil-ity as an artist that it is really difficult

to assign him to any one particular place. He has done so many things and done them all well. Seldom indeed has the power of portraiture and landscape painting been

bestowed upon one man to such a high de-gree, and more wonderful still must seem to art-appreciative eyes the genius that

can paint with equal strength the still

medieval forms and faces of the pre-Ra-phaelite era and the healthful grace and

tender simplicity of little children and sim-

The last painting from the brush of the

master was exhibited at the Royal . cademy this spring, and it seems to me an example of the oft-repeated belief that old men

return to early youth at the gates of death, for it belongs distinctly to the pre-Raphaelite period of his early successes, yet

gave his prime to the money-getting mission of portraiture instead of developing all

of Henry Lass.

ple peasant folks.

London, August 22 .- (Special Correspondence.)-I have seen a king laid to rest; not a king made so by the circumstance of fortune, crowned with an inherited circlet, wrapped in robes of monarchial state, but a king by his own royal right of worth-the worth of genius, whose light may lift the simplest of human souls far above the places and precedence made by the minds of men.

Sir John Everett Millals, president of the Royal Academy, was laid to rest yester-day in St. Paul's cathedral. The funeral cortege, that moved slowly from his house along the Thames embankment and up the Strand, was a simple one, but impressive of all the true greatness of art. The first carriage in the cortege was laden with floral tributes—the laurel wreath of the Royal academy, tied with silver ribbons; the wreath of polished brass from the Arts Club; pillows and stars, circlets and crosses from the queen, the prince of Wales, the duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Lord Salisbury, Lord Rosebery, Sir Henry Irving and many other men of note. This flower-laden equipage was followed by the funeral cortege. The casket was covered with the crimson pall of velvet that had been used for Lord Leighton, and upon it was placed the dead man's insignia of greatness, his palette and brushes, tied together with a knot of crepe. No flowers adorned this funeral car, but it was followed in turn by another, and then came the pallbearers, the president's intimate friends-Mr. Holman Hunt and Mr. P. H. Calderon, Lord Rosebery and Lord Carlisle, the marquis of Granby Lord Wolseley and Sir Henry Irving. These were followed by the family

Millais. His only brother, Mr. William Millais, is the one upon whom the eyes of the onlookers rest with most interest, for he is so much like the dead painter that it seems almost as if the spirit of the departed were following the remains to the grave. The resemblance is very startling indeed; the living man would be taken for his brother by any of us who have seen the recent pictures of the paint-A pathetic story, however, is told of how the resemblance between the two had been greatly effaced by the declining health of the artist. Sir John's face shrank and altered much during his last iliness and had been further changed by a long white mustache. The brothers were devoted, but Mr. William Millals could not come to Sir John until shortly before he died. The latter, realizing hi altered condition, hesitated about seeing his brother, putting it off for several days after he arrived. When he did finally consent, and the two looked upon each the artist broke down and cried like a child. Then he took up his slate and wrote, "Isn't it like?"—meaning that intenance had grown like their dead

father's.

The elder Lady Millals was too prostrated

The streets were thronged with people, for the men and women high and low knew this man. One of the last of the painters of the Victorian age, a master of all the dain-tiness and detail of the pre-Raphaelites, he yet had the great gift of painting simple and pathetic subjects in a way to appeal to that great world of simple critics who, after all, require more than any others, for they ask that the feeling of a thing-the soul of it—shall speak in a way that the simplest child may read. There is scarcely a cottage in England. Scotland or Ireland that is not adorned with some engraving or cheap print from a painting by Sir John Millais. His portraits, the fine landscapes that he did in his better days between the execu-tion of orders, his odd pre-Raphaelite studies adorn public galleries and palaces, but his "Huguenot Lovers," his "Bride of Lam ermoor," his "Effie Deans," and his series child pictures—these are the subjects that will make him always known and be loved in England and in America.

But of the artist and his work I shall

speak later. The cortege is entering the grand aisle of St. Paul's now. The simple grandeur of the place seems meet, indeed, for the burial of an artist. The still, white alsles, the gray stone arches with their like the history of many men of genius, his is one of early development of talent plain pilasters, the dim vaults and ranges of faintly brilliant stained glass windows all seem suited for the final resting place o days of his youth. When he was but ten years old his parents brought him to Lon-don, where they sought advice in regard to his latent talent from Sir Martin Archer the pre-Raphaelite whose watchword, with rest of his followers, was "verity and simplicity. Shu, who was at that time president of the academy. Sir Martin's opinion in regard

The organ peals forth its solemn notes and the procession moves slowly up the great center aisle. The casket, with its crimson cover and its palette as insignia, makes a fine piece of color amid the black and white of its surroundings. The men bearing it are great and in keeping with the place and the occasion. Others follow them-Alma Tadema, looking like a true Norseman, tall, stalwart and black-beared; Burne-Jones, strange and symbolic of his own art; our own young great artist, E. A. Abbey, a bright-eyed, alert little great man or great little man, as one pleases. The lord mayor, in searlet robes bordered with er-mine, and a searlet cocked hat with white plumes, makes a picturesque figure that for moment causes one to wish that all ara moment causes one to wish that all artists and great folks whatsoever were permitted to walk abroad on state occasions in
such stunning habiliments. In the train, the
most noticed perhaps of them all, is Sir
Henry Irving. The people look as if they
want to cheer him as he steps out of
his carriage. The canons and priests in
their robes pass along the altar and the
choristers follow in a long line of furthering choristers follow in a long line of fluttering ite. One almost fancies that the scene being made for the artist, who has grown young again, and most by standing up in the organ loft sketching it for a sacred pre-Raphaelite picture. The obsequies are simple, but made long

by the interspesion of music. Rising above the assemblage on either side are the mon uments and statues of great men; on left the splendid marble monument of Wellington and the simple but more impres-sive monument to Chinese Gordon; on the right the monuments and statues of Nelson, of Landson, St. January Nelson, of Landseer, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Turner and Lord Leighton. Here, too, near in its power and originality it seems to hold all the garnered thoughts and independence of treatment hoarded up in a lifelong pursuit of art. Many critics have caviled at Millais in that they doclared he ncel entrance and under the eastern arc of the dome gaps the dark space through which all that is mortal of the great Millais is to be lowered to its final ig place.
ald aloft near this opening are the Roy-

sion of portraiture instead of developing at the imaginative genius that belonged to him. It seems to me that this one picture of "The Forerunner" might make up for the lack of imagination of a decade. The figure al academy garland, the floral tribute from Lady Miliais, from Queen Victoria, and a cross, composed of white roses and bearing the names of all of Millais's children and

shafts of light through the trees. The face of the figure is exquisite, intense, full of light; the figure itself is as fine and sinuous and graceful as a tiger's-and yet this man of many artistic moods has in the long list of his painting done but one other nude figure, another fact that goes to prove the infinite versatility of his genius. Lady Wilson, Sir Clare Ford, Sir John and Lady Constance Leslie, the duke and duchess of Portland, the dowager duchess of

THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE.

I couldn't find myself in a gloriously exul-tant state over the size of London, as it was revealed by dirty wharfs and factories and fishing frigates. The rest of them thought it was impressive, or at least they said so. I knew that London was big all the while and I was silent with a pre-science of coming sorrow, while the band played tunes never heard before on earth, murdering melody with a cold English unmurdering melody with a cold English un-We walked up the steps of the dirty landing and looked about us. We saw a road ahead and took it. A few paces led us to one of these English inner courts that may be anything from a prison to a para-dise. This was worse, for it revealed the

dead level of a common place grass plot, Here a badly painted black hand, accom-panied by the inscription: "This way to the museum," was to be seen on the stone building. We heeded it and entered an-other stone building. That was the mu-seum—nice place for a sailor or for any one deeply interested in the naval history one deeply interested in the naval history of Great Britain. It was filled with the models of ships and ship machinery, The wife of an American gentleman and myself died early in the game and joined the children and nurses, who were mournfully gamboling on the gravel walks outside, being forbidden to walk on the grass. They diverted their merriment now and then by investigating the cannons and guns that several placards strictly forbade them to play with. The lady and I sat down and wondered almost audibly why we came to Greenwich, but we choked curiosity on the subject and said lovely. When the men joined us it was all lovely. they said they had seen a great many interesting things. Then lunch was suggested. The combined facts that we were to dine

out that evening and didn't want to eat heartily, and my suspicion that the Green-

perience about Richmond; but, then, they hadn't been to Greenwich. Life still holds for them a wild and undreamed of awak-ening, than which no boredom that has

ever gone before can equal.

A great many travelers, as well as the natives of Europe themselves, have set a sort of sham sceneric value on certain places. Historic places have a value to students of history, but if they have not some other strong interest, they are worth little to the usual sightseer. The cities of Europe, with their associations, their older civilization, their differences of peo ples and government, can teach us much; but when I hear American men and women who know nothing of their own cou try raving over European scenery, and giving it that sort of charmed value that the guide books and the hotel people have created, I do get a bit out of patience, and want to be irreverent and tell them to go home and look a bit about their own country.

The country life of England is beautiful, I know, and I should love its pastora peace and primitiveness; but as for its natural beauties, no spot in its length and breadth is lovelier than the blue-grass region of Kentucky. The life and the people-that is England's greatest enchantment to me. One is constantly surprised and amused at the discovery of some quaint word or custom that has been in use here for hundreds of years. Down in Essex, for instance, there is an odd old festival of the tenantry on the 21st of February, when the bacon of the new year comes in. It is then that the richest lord in the country presents with a side of bacon each young couple who have been married four years and never had a cross word. Since the English pose as the most honest nation on earth, I suppose all the young couples get their bacon without fibbing for it. There is great merrymaking on the occasion, and the fine mano house is opened to the farmers and servants of the estate and all their friends.

A Feminine Note of Fashion. Apropos of nothing save that the fem

inine mind is supposed to return after every tour to fashion, it occurs to me to mention that nowhere in London have I seen women slipping their long gloves off their hands and leaving them on their arms during supper or dinner. I mention this with the hope that, since Lon-don is supposed to lead the world in the matter of social forms, the statement may move those women of fashion at home who still indulge in this abmal notion of correctness to disc it at once. The proper thing here is the thoroughly common sense custom of taking off one's gloves in the dressing room when one intends to sup or dine, leaving them with the wraps.

Speaking of wraps reminds me of some very beautiful ones already being displayed here in the shop windows; for in furs flannels and all things in the way of out-ward coverings, London has a larger stock, and taken all in all, a better one than New York or Paris.

The reinstatement in the wardrobe of fashion of chinchilla fur will be one of the features of this season's outer coverings, and many capes and coats with this silvery trimming are displayed. One exceedingly pretty one is a smart full cape of black satin with a high collar and deep collarette of chinchilla, both being cut i round points. The high collar that will come positively above the ears has an inside finish of fluted silver-gray chiffon, while the cape itself is lined with heavy brocade of the same shade. The short full cape bids fair to hold its place as the favorite wrap for the coming season, as it is undoubtedly the most sensible covering as long as sleeves have any bouffan effect at all; but these capes are not stiffly lined as they were last season, for this

stiffness gives the suggestion of the full stiff sleeve underneath, that no woman wants to be credited with wearing these days.

"Their skirts are always neatly they wear good fitting clothes and ing hats." The heaviest capes all have a Parislan dressiness. One of these, for instance shown here is of sealskin, and the trin instance, ming to the high collar is a multi-crimped frill of rose-colored chiffon, with an apburst of generosity, "when one Americans at our resorts one is im pliqued edge of venetian lace couched in by their good dressing. Why, they drea same material forms a full handsomely as our aristocracy, the course, they don't look just exactly jabot on either side of the front, and the great ladies."

lining is of rose-colored satin.

Full-neck ruffs made of the petals of silk I laughed irreverently at this cha roses in all the fashionable shades finish istic allegiance and said amiably: the high collars of many smart capes, and cloth capes are elaborately braided and embroidered in shades symphonious with maybe our women will look mere like ladies when we found an aristoflourishes on the oppression of the

their own. Some lovely little evening capes like those that graced the shoulders of beauty some fifty years ago are being now displayed in the shop windows, and some regal opera cloaks of rich velvet have borders and high collars of this fur that seems more than any other to belong to the royal pageants.

With a revival of chinchilla comes the

hat of gray to match it-a beautiful Gainsborough with a brim not quite so wide as the ones that have gone before, and a crown perhaps a bit taller. Gray plumes, dainty, but plentiful, adorn both sides of the front, and the back, slightly up-tilted, shows gray roses with golden centers caught with knots of gray satin ribbon. Gray and cream, if one may judge this early, will be the favorite light shades for autumn wear. These felts are shown here and simply trimmed to suit the English trade. One of soft cream felt has a brim a bit wider than an ordinary sailor, and in the center of the front is a wide loop of cream colored ribbon edged with gold-brown velvet. The trimmings on either side of this is of cream colored quills and flaring loops of brown velvet, while beneath the brim at the back there are ucked away in a full ruche of brown chiffon a half dozen cream colored silk

While turquoise blue is not as ubiquitous on the bonnet of fashion today as it was a season or so ago, it still remains as one of the fresh Frenchy touches by which the true artist obtains some of her most charming effects. But yesterday I saw a levely hat of rich olive green felt with a tall crown and medium brim that was made memorable through the turquoise velvet forming narrow lines about the crown and making a soft little circle of blue beneath the brim. The main trimming was black paradise feathers and these were caught down on either side with turquoise scarabs.

Travelers, English and American. sporting man or woman and to those who travel by land or water than any other city in the world. At this season, for the special allurement of the home-returning Americans, the Scotch importing shops are Americans, the Scotch importing shops are finished at the top with a successary successful with everything conceivable that adds to the comfort of a sea voyage. Some beautiful capes are shown. The outer surface in a dark self color, and the inner weave and monk-like hood shows a bright Scotch plaid. These are very warm and as light as eiderdown. There are strange caps of every shape and color, and looking upon them makes one wonder how it is that the mind of man has never yet invented one such becoming head dress. Steamer blankets, good ones, warm, light, and in beautiful rich colors, can be bought here at certain wholesale shops for the ridiculously low price of \$3. As for bags, straps, teabaskets, luncheon baskets and so forth, the English traveler's demands are supplied in a way so tempting as to almost persuade other folks to purchase large supplies of these portable, but hideous comforts. Almost, I said, and I mean it, for we came over from Calais to Dover with a boat full of English tourists and upon my word they are the homeliest lt f travelers in the world. Our own Cook's tourists, our little inquisitive spectacled New Englanders who are knwn by their Baedeckers and snuff-colored suits—these are sufficiently forlorn to make home-staying a righteous thing, but the English tourist with his golf sticks and guns, his bandboxes and bales of wraps and rugs, exceeds our people for ugliness.

He is generally, however, a nice enough looking chap and his clothes are good and he wears them nobly, but the same cannot, as a rule, be said of the Englishwoman. She travels usually in a skirt that suggests in its brevity an Alpine climb instead of an unathletic, temperate railroad journey. Her hat is of that hideous alpine shape that has obtained in one way or another over here for thousands of years. Her feet are shod in the homeliest pedestrian creations and her coat hangs out from her waist in limp and cold Anglican disdain. Verily the British woman one sees making a tour on the continent is even more widely different from her finely poised sister who rides at home in her carriage than is our inquisitive New Englander from the well turned-out

When, however, I see any of my American sisters sightseeing here in unsightly garments, I always feel a positive resentment toward them for not keeping up the reputation that our women have won here

at the Gaiety theater now with most the people in the cast that were known; New York theater-goers. The play its is far better than the "Gaiety Gid," better than the season, bad the role of the last season, had the role of the beauty made such a sensation in New In last season, had the role of the high and although she, like the majority English girls, cannot sing the least in bit, her loveliness and magnetism also made up for the deficiencies made up for the deficiencies don't believe there was ever before a cr ture behind the footlights so ethere childishly pretty as this one. She not over seventeen, and she several years younger. She is all with fair, babyish ringlets and small, oval, angelic face with great given ing blue eyes and exquisite lips. In last scene she wore a roseof mousseline de soie over silk and the hat of rose-colored chiffon was trin with a wreath of roses and tied beneath with a wreath or roses and tied beneath chin with ribbon fastened under the in by knots of the same dainty flowers would be hard to picture anything so pre outside of a fairy tale. Another pre frock worn by a petite Galety gir a silk showing narrow stripes of a color and electric blue. The simple epaulets of the same fittig over the adder, while the long, wrinkled sleeves

for neat and tasteful dre

"Your women look so

classes and

its income from the laborers' brow.

great ladies who, like the basil plant; ished on the brains of dead men."

She looked at me as though abe

after this suspect nihilistic action me, and had she been sufficiently

prising I'm sure she would have in

The New Styles of the Stage

One sees at the plays now on in L

more pretty costumes than anywher and that the women who wear the

usually very young and pretty the adds much to charm and attire. "My Girl," a musical comedy my

the grade of "The Galety Girl," put of Daly's in New York, is being given

Daly's in New York, is being given at the Gaiety theater now with most

upon my views at the police

"Really," one of them remarked

draws its power from the swea

yellow chiffon chapeau, with tall pla and sapphire ornaments. muslin made over apple green taffeta, skirt cut in deep vandykes and finis with full frills of lace. The bodies his yoke and celuture of apple green and the latter below finished with all the latter below. the latter being finished with alterna bands of butter-colored lace couched gold threads. The smart toque had a h of fluted tulle, and was trimmed with apple biossoms and aigrettes of ribbo

recent enormous proportions. Many of them were wrinkled from wrist to show der and finished there with the fluff, bor-like effect one sees most in Paris, which those to the simpler suits seemed quithose to the simpler suits seemed quinew to me in cut and suggesting me than anything clse in their shape him shoulder to elbow the leg of Engths inting trousers. This was tight almost the elbow, there a little looseness out given and the sleeve being gathers if the top, fell without stiffening over the upper arm. This sleeve is the sort at tailor and bicycling suits, for it gives bedom to the arm without any of their stiff fulness.

The Buildings and Their Memoria With each letter that I have with home I've felt a pang of regret that I has not given more of my impressions coning the great buildings and great plans
I have seen, but in the first place it si
told so much better in the guide both then it is so hard to elimate d sions from miles of museums and arc In my memory of London there main Windsor, Westminster, St. 1 cathedral and the national galler at things I most cared for I liked Care bury cathedral, but the ruins of the monastery of St. Augustine, where the me of Ethelbert still stands, is even to me than the great church where Beat to me than the great church where Beat church where the me where the second where Beat church w to me than the great church where he met his death. But I prithee if you jour to Canterbury take with you a large, she some bottle of smelling salts and apply constantly to your nose if you would joy its beauty without its odors, sewerage of the place is horrible, as is a wonder to me that some plaque not in consequence seized upon its mittants. Indeed, in visiting all these mould piles, fraught as they are with and memories, a vinaigrette will pressafe accompaniment. I said this once a British matron and she seemed position offended that any English bones as be offensive to foreign nostrils. She was the profession of the content of the conten

Some People One Sees. A few evenings ago when we dined a princes' restaurant the fact that there some smart people in London still borne in conclusively upon my mind. Russian ambassador was there of party of handsome men and won among them being a Russian of among them being a Russian communication and blessed with a superbly attired and blessed with a silvent and blessed with a silvent and the superblux so shall be superblux and cleverly the state of the Parislans, they add unto it is something of an oriental charm that may a toilet seem more worth being remarked than ordinary creations, no page, a toilet seem more worth being to than ordinary creations, no as how chie or charming. This woman a gown of black chiffon embroidered at the hem with blue, green and gold of files, and made over taffets silk, show that the contract of the nies, and made over taffeta silk, changeable lights of green and roll bodice of the same material had so closely fitting sleeves to the elbor fulness at the shoulder being given quantity of large embroidered dra wings caught in the center with cabochons. A necklace of pearls emerald clasps, and a gar diamonds and emeralds across the added their splendor to the tought.

The woman's eyes, too, were hig green to match the gown. Her feet very white and her lips painted service the latest fashion, a sight that particularly wicked look to the particular with the particular look of the loo

THE LATE SIR J. E. MILLAIS, BART., P.R.A.



Tweedmouth, Mr. Edward Dicey and Lord Some Places To Fight Shy Of. and Lady Connemara.
"The redeemed of the Lord shall return

I wrote in my last letter something about the places worth seeing in and about Lon--thinking, of course, that as there are so few guide books and so few people to ell you anything that I might be giving some valuable and interesting information. I am, however, going on to bore you far-ther upon this subject. I do honestly becovered with flowers. It was then that a lieve I can most touching incident occurred. The paint the truth. lieve I can tell something new by telling

There are, for instance, certain places about London that everybody visits beone of his own grandchildren. The little fellow, looking as if he had just stepped out they had a fine time there. The first thing of the picture itself, came forward and laid a Londoner advises you to do when you get to London is to er's casket. To the older onlookers who, you to take trips to Greenwich and Hamp ton and Richmond and if he asks you to go with him I'd advise you to accept his invitation. You'll not regret it, I assure you. You will go, have a good, restful day from heavy sight-seeing and it will to see and then decide as to whether the

cost you nothing. If he doesn't propose to take you, stay at home, inquire into mat-ters and find out what it is that there is great artist who lived his romance as well as dreamed it out on canvas. He went to his home, surrounded by friends, laden do this you will live to regret your prewith honors-all the honors that art could cipitate faith. Of course I mean this adbestow. The old verger scattered the dust and ashes from a small silver box upon for London sight-seeing, for almost everythe casket, and the vast crowd left it to repose in the "painters' corner" of Saint when one has a year or six months to spend when one has a year or six months to spend in England. But suppose you are hurried; suppose you take a day for Richmond out of val-uable sight-seeing time. Well, you go

there, you take a hansom or four-wheeler and roll around the big park. You know that you ought to remember all the his-toric things that happened there, but you don't some way, and you are rather mor-tified about it, but you look wise and never confess the confusion to the compan who is, perhaps, quite as ignorant as your-self. Then you, not being a wise and experienced Britisher, will go and lunch at the Star and Garter instead of getting your meal at some more moderate and much better inn near the station. After the lunch you will count the pennies left from your pound and thank heaven that you have a return ticket to London; then you will go out on the terrace, smoke a cigar and wonder profanely why in the — you are here. The view on the terrace After a year with him he passed into the is beautiful—well-worth seeing, and remem-academy schools, where his career was bering always as the fairest bit of English scenery in the world, but I'm talking in frank terms to some reader (and I know there are many) who isn't a land-scape painter and who doesn't care

erhood and his famous Isabella series was to painted under the influence of that creed, but his was a genius not to be narrowed val spend some five dollars on sight of a winding river in a peaceful valley nor yet upon a wals in pictur-esque new gardens some half a mile away. Hampton court has no view, but it has a beautiful park and bright gardens, and the one time palace is now a sort of home for the widows of seamen and soldiers. There is a picture gallery there, and a wonderful grape vine that has been growing as far back as runneth the memory of man. It is a charming place. I enjoyed it and Rich mond to the full, but I shouldn't have done so if I'd gone there on my own hook expecting something wonderful.

We did go to Greenwich on our own mook, and the memory of our experience will last me a lifetime, It wasn't entirely a matter of volition on my part. An American gentleman told my American gentleman that it was the thing to do. He said everybody did it when they come to London. My gentleman came

home and told me I hadn't done it. Nobody had told me it was the thing to do. I My companion said I could get out of it. "But, you see," he said, "they are all going, the gentlemen and his wife and their little girl. It's a fine thing, you know; there's such a splendid view of the

Thames."
"But," I objected, "the Thames is only pretty at night from the embankment, when you can't see how dirty it is." "Well, everybody goes to Greenwich," he

The next morning I saw that my fate was sealed. The day was silver gray, but it looked determined not to rain. So we went, all six of us. The gray day made the dren. Floral tributes surrounding is that of John the Baptist in the wilder- Thames look all the dirtier and somehow

wich hotel was on the high order of the Star and Garter at Richmond, had induced me to carry a package of sandwiches. It's all right to spend plenty of money when you get value received, but I have fears that the recompenses of Greenwich were not sufficient to requite one for its hotel bills. Well, we turned the sandwiches over to the children. We went to the ship restaurant, there to cast our gold upon the cloth of the table d'hote luncheon. We had whitebalt, old England's piscatorial pride, mutton chops, peas and potatoes. Then came the bill—one pound sterling, five American dollars. The wine was equally fabulous. One of the party was very hungry and remarked that the whitebalt was worth coming to Greenwich for. I was like the late Governor Brown when he told the speculator that he "had had goats." I had had whitebait and hence thought it hardly worth so much trouble. The nice gold pound would have given us five elaborate table d'hote dinners at the Holborn restaurant, including whitebalt and a more inviting picture to look upon than a speck of garden with arches of electric light globes and the dirty old Thames beyond. I had had whitebalt and

I heaved a sigh.

If you come to London for the special purpose of eating and drinking, run out to Greenwich and get a lunction of whitebalt at \$1.50 a head and add to it vin ordinaire that costs \$2 a quart and feel compensated—if you can. To me that day is put down in our black hook as one of the put down in our black book as one of the absolutely uncompensating losses of our lives. We have spent a pound and over often here on an evening's pleasure and not complained, because we received its worth.

On our way home I think my compatriots thought I was funny. I believe the only time that I grow bitterly and satirically amusing is when luliness and disappointment lights the fires of wrath in my soul. I couldn't laugh at the journey, so I laughed at other things. You know the point in the melodrama when the woman has to give a party and grin and crack jokes with her guests a few money. ew moments after her husband has murdered somebody or broken in a bank. Well, I was at that point, and my American gentleman knew it, and was himself in such a hysterical state of amusement that he couldn't talk at all until we got off the boat; then he and the others congratulated themselves upon their joily day; but my lips could speak no more. I part-ed from our acquaintances with dumb lips and a bow that was all I had left of the little manners that are mine.
"Well," said my American gentleman

"we will tell other people about it;" and so following the golden rule, I have done so in this letter



"THE KNIGHT ERRANT."

Two Atlanta chaps related a similar ex- The Only Early Picture of Millais in Which a Nude Figure Is Used.

THI SECOND When this morn eripur poe in th par

of ntives vere ticulting and to "That is le wo to himself "Mo save the eople one to deroy the That eving Or labort, ft his represent f the him. Nothat he for of the he so the prosets of him. It smed me should row ove pecial ro do so, ere was among e People not sout this tred it ifte could upon h, and between and work vich he h high hes and pess. è had not cess. e had not been inted out and ift ended in uldaave don As I thought t "Wit is the

"Faer, the p suedae because curs snake. His cape them I this ed B."
I least you be inforted and "ther," said and that you ar

wolerful things thy do you a John," said to lightning in ther,' but He

by do you ten prophet and ljah's master) forsake us? ds will not turn leadth of a sing rn it, and for mong these pooling do so."
Thus Owen spo he weakness of with come back

he past and how it the doubt a is mind to return The third dayame. For sixty if the weather had uring all that the wen's hut, not on of a thick emperature to v the morning wen of Nodwen

"They say so, t by the feel of f fire. Alread ire at their rites vo hours after 'Is the cro Yes, and set en could scare am not afraidedicine? If not

ill fall upon the ole, and then-"Listen, Nodwer medicine, but I hat wagon cha pear blade made op of the cross, iercest storm in will not use i hat we should then let us die t may not fail housands of t for the news eled far and wi who could scale one who must there to see the to fear disappo was half hidde piled ridge on coming tempes about the me ground before were gathered to the number of them arrayed

Hokosa fed w same time pou upon the holy of the god, but a great cross in the rock bedoctors themse banks of the st the king, his con guard, and Nodwengo and "The storm with an inces those about h knows a plan served form th

and other wize

held in his har

human thigh b

burned a little

stay here, and I "Stay, Nodve "I did not thin bid me, one of the suka, to desert a battle and hide woman," ans bitter smile

doubting Him

Still, it is not

"It is well spoi it as you will." Now the com heir medicine

death shall keep

when the task seems almost hopelessy memory of London there will re-Windsor, Westminster, St. Paul's iral and the national gailery as the I most cared for. I liked Canterathedral, but the ruins of the old tery of St. Augustine, where the tow-Ethelbert still stands is even flow.

Ethelbert still stands, is even fine than the great church where Becket is death. But I prithee if you journey

terbury take with you a large, whole of the of smelling salts and apply ally to your nose if you would be beauty without the colors. The

eauty of the mysterious, while Russian womes closely and cleverly the

Parisians, they add unto

ng of an oriental charm that makeseem more worth being remember

ordinary creations, no more charming. This woman of black chiffon embroidered with blue, green and gold distributed to the control of the charming of the char

m with blue, green and gold dragger, and made over taffeta silk, showing able lights of green and gold. The of the same material had wrinked fitting sleeves to the elbow, the sat the shoulder being given by caught in the center with end of large embroidered dragon from the control of large embroidered dragon for the control of large embroidered dragon for the control of large embroidered dragon for large embroidered embroidered

ver Hobbes, who had return after a trip on the confiner on this same occasion apportunity of studying well do her costume in the dress were a gown of plain in a way to accentuate a gular or bony.

To women were the only provided the community of the confiner outside of one party on a most add that in provided the community women, I did feel their fair looks, a good dide.

reperature to vary between a maximum f 111 and a minimum of 101 degrees. Now, the morning, it stood at 108. "Will the storm break today?" asked wen of Nodwengo, who came to visit o much better in the guide books, is so hard to elimate definite impre-from miles of museums and archite-hat the task seems almost hopeles.

at there will be no need to join them till we hours after midday." 'Is the cross ready?" asked Owen. Tes, and set up. It is a heavy cross; six en could scarcely carry it. O! Messenger, John to the left. am not afraid-and vet, have you no

ole, and then-"

et faith be our shield, and if it fail us, then let us die. Pray now with me that

of Fire were gathered thousands upon thousands of the people of the Amasuka, for the news of the duel between the God of the white man and their god had trav-eled far and wide, and even the very aged who could scarcely crawl and the little one who must be carried were collected to fear disappointment, for already the sky was half hidden by dense thunder clouds piled ridge on ridge, and the hush of the coming tempest lay upon the earth. Round about the meteor stone, which they called of medicine that was placed upon the ground before him, but uttering no word, the number of twenty. They were all of them arrayed in the snakeskin dresses and other wizard finery. Also each man held in his hand a wand fashioned from a human thigh bone. In front of the stone burned a little fire, which now and again Hokosa fed with aromatic leaves, at the same time pouring medicine from his bowl upon the holy stone. Opposite the symbol the god, but at a good distance from it, great cross of white wood was set up in the rock by a spot which the witch ctors themselves had chosen. Upon the

Nodwengo and John.
"The storm will be here," said the king uneasily, glancing at the western sky upon whose bosom the blue lightnings played with an incessant flicker. Then he bade those about him stand back, and calling Owen and the Prince to him, said: "Mes-

man. When his senses returned he perceived the storm being drawn back from the face of the pale earth like a pall from the face of the dead, and he heard the murmur of battle and hide myself in the grass like a woman," answered the Prince, with a a woman," answered the Prince, with a bitter smile. "Nay, it may be that death awaits me yonder, but nothing except death shall keep me back from the venture."

Well might they fear and wonder, for throats. Well might they fear and wonder, for throats. Well might they fear and wonder, for death shall keep me back from the venture."

Well might they fear and wonder, for throats. Well might they fear and wonder, for throats.

Bu H. RIDER HAGGARD,

Author of "She," "King Solomon's Mines," "Allan Quartermain," Etc.

THE SECOND TRIAL BY FIRE. god, and in a song that had been prepared, this momentous discussion was heaped insults upon the God of the white man, and upon the Messenger who preachthe king, expounding pure and taking for the duty of faith. As he went

seof his cause which troubled

etion, and yet if it did not

ow over him the mantle of its

this trial-he would have avoid-

and the abandonment of the

es and pushed so far toward suc-e had not chosen the path; it had

ated out to hint to walk upon,

t ended in a precipice, at least he have done his best.

thought thus John entered the hut,

is the matter?" Owen asked.

least you have escaped, John, so mforted and return thanks." ther," said the man presently, "I

that you are great and can do many

cause a great tempest is brewing, f you have not we shall certainly be when we stand yonder on the Place

n." said he, "I cannot speak to

not say to it 'Go yonder,' or 'Come

rophet and the priests of Baal? Did

r' but He who made it can do so.

lightning in a voice which it can hear.

by do you tempt me with your doubts?

jah's master forsake him, and shall forsake us? Also this is certain, that

the medicine of Hokoso and his wiz-

eadth of a single hair. God alone can

Thus Owen spoke on till, in reproving

he weakness of another, he felt his own ith come back to him, and, remembering he past and how he had been preserved

it the doubt and trouble went out of s mind to return no more. The third day—the day of the trial—

the weather had been intense. Indeed.

uring all that time the thermometer in wen's hut, notwithstanding the protection of a thick thatch, had shown the

For sixty hours or more the heat

rn it, and for the sake of his cause mong these people, I believe that He

will not turn a lightning flash by the

over the lightning?"

hy do you ask?'

ful things, but have you in truth

refer, the people saw me and pur-sue he because of the death of that ac-cus snake. Had I not run fast and es-cus them I think they would have kill-

he had undertaken with such

could, but it had been thrust and he was forced to choose

the prosects of his cause which troubled him. It smed much to expect that heaven him the mantle of its

"He is a coward," cried their spokesis hut he saw that the snake man; "he has not a word to say. He skulks there in his white robes behind the majeshad killed had been set upon it part of the Great Place that market, and that hundreds here gathered beneath it, gesned talking excitedly. you how to manage the lightnings. Ah! they shall fly about you like spears in bat-"Moses set up a serpent to ple: yonder wizard sets up You shall throw yourself upon ground and shriek in terror, and then they ng Owen had no heart for his shall lick you and you shall be no more and there will be an end of you and of the symbol of your God."

"Cease your boasting," said the king, shortly, "and get you back to your place, knowing that if it should chance that the his mind was heavy at the the trial which lay before him. No that he cared for his own hie, for of the he scarcely thought. It was

white man conquers you will be called upon to answer for these words." "We shall be ready, O king," they cried, and amid the cheers of the vast audience they marched back to their station, still

'What have you to say?" "Nothing," answered Hokosa, "save that victory is to the cross, and to the white singing the mocking song.

Now, to the west all the heavens were black as night, though the eastern sky was man who preaches it, for his magic is



HE STAGGERED AGAINST THE CROSS FOR SUPPORT.

pressed with silence-silence intense and unnatural, and so great was the heat that the air danced visibly above the ironstone as it dances about a glowing stove. Sud-denly the quietude was broken by a moaning sound of wind, the grass stirred, the leaves of the trees began to shiver, and an icy breath beat upon Owen's brow. "Let us be going," he said, and lifting the ivory crucifix above his head, he pass ed the stream and walked toward the wooden cross. After him came the Prince Nodwengo, wearing his royal dress of

eopard skin, and after him John, arrayed in a linen robe.

As the little procession appeared to their view some of the soldiers began to mock, but almost instantly the laughter died away. Rude as they were, these savages redested their berg was no occasion, for understood that here was no occasion for their mirth for indeed the three men seemed clothed with a curious dignity.
Perhaps it was their slow and quiet gait,
perhaps it was a sense of the errand upon "They say so, Messenger, and I think by the feel of the air. If so, it will be very great storm, for the heaven is full fire. Already Hokoso and the doctors at their rites upon the plain yonder, is at their rites upon the plain yonder, is at their rites upon the plain yonder. impressive. They reached the cross and took up their stations there, Owen in front of it, Nodwengo to the right and

Now a sharp squall of wind swept edicine? If not I fear that the lightning across the space and with it came a flow of rain. It passed by and the storm that had been muttering and growling in the distance began to burst. The great clouds "Listen, Nodwengo," said Owen. "I know distance began to burst. The great clouds seemed to grow and swell, and from the hat wagon chain? Were one end of it breast of them swift lightnings leaped, to pear blade made fast to it hung to the op of the cross, we could live out the a tunrult of uncertain wind and a hiss of lercest storm in safety. But I say that I distant rain. Then the batteries of thunwill not use it. Are we witch doctors hat we should take refuge in tricks? No, et faith be our shield, and if it fail us, the flashes fell, blinding and incessant, and by the light of them the doctors could be then let us die. Fray now with me that by the light of them the declare could be seen running to and fro, pointing now here, now there with their wands of human bones and pouring the medicines from their gourds upon the ground and upon each other. Owen and his two com-panions could be seen also standing quiet-

with clasped hands, while above them owered the tall white cross. At length the storm was straight overhead. Slowly it advanced in its awe-inspiring might, as flash after flash, each more fantastic and horrible than the last, smote upon the floor of ironstone. It played about the shapes of the doctors, who, in the midst of it, looked like devils in an inferno. It crept onward toward the station of the cross, but it never reach-

One flash struck indeed within fifty paces of where Owen stood. Then of a sudden a marvel happened, or something which to marvel, for, in an instant, the rain began to pour like a wall of water, stretching from earth to heaven, and the relations this day the People of Fire talk of as a ed. It had been blowing from the west, now it blew from the east with the force of a gale. It blew, it rolled the temptest back upon itself, causing it to return to the regions whence it had gathered. At the very foot of the cross its march was stayed; there was the water line, as straight as if it had been drawn with a banks of the stream, in a place apart, were the king, his councillors and the regiment on guard, and with them Owen, the Prince down, and Lorenza and come to earth, filling the air with a gloom so dense that the eye could not pierce it. To the west was a wall of blackness, towering to the heavens; to the east, light, blue and unholy, gleamed upon the white cross and the figures of its watchers. For some seconds—ten or more—there was a lull, and then it seemed as though as all owen and the Prince to him, said: "Messenger, my son, tells me that your wisdom knows a plan whereby you may be preserved form the fury of the tempest. Use it, I pray you, Messenger, that your life may be saved, and with it the life of the only son who is left to me."

"I cannot," answered Owen, "for thus by doubting Him I should tempt my Master. Still, it is not laid upon the Prince to accompany me through this trial. Let him stay here, and I alone will stand beneath the cross."

"Stay, Nodwengo," implored the old man. When his senses returned he perceived with the saw the figures of men falling this way and that, then he staggered against the cross for support, and his senses falled him. When his senses returned he perceived with the figure of the sense for the first of the sense for the first of the sense for support, and his senses falled him. When his senses returned he perceived in the sense for the first of the sense for the first of the sense for the sense for the first of the sense for the sense for

"It is well spoken," said the King; "be it as you will."

Now the company of wizards, leaving their medicine pots upon the ground, formed themselves in treble line, and, marching to where the King stood, they saluted him. Then they sang the praises of their

still blue and cloudless. Nature was op- greater than our magic, and by his com mand the tempest was stayed, and the boasts we hurled fell back upon our heads and the head of our god to destroy us. "Yes," said the king, "victory is to the cross, and henceforth the cross shall be worshiped in this land, or, at least, no other god shall be worshiped. Let us b going. Come with me, Messenger, Lord of the Lightning."

"As the snake fell harmless from the

May forgiveness be theirs who were with-

y, moved by a common impulse the thou

ands of the people upon the banks of the

tream with one accord threw themselves

apon their knees before Owen, calling him

God and offering him worship. Infected by

do sacrilege and offer worship to a man Rise, I command you."

"You are no man, Messenger, you are a

His power manifest in me, His servant

"You have seen, Wizard," said the king

till lives let him be brought hithe

Then the king rose, saying:

after him

CHAPTER XI. THE WISDOM OF THE DEAD. On the morrow Owen baptized the king, many of his councillors, and some twenty others whom he considered fit to receive the rite. Also he dispatched the first convert, John, with other massengers, on a three months' journey to the coast, giving them letters acquainting the lishop and others with his marvelous success, and praying that missionaries might be sent to assist him in his labors.

Now, day by day the church grew, until it numbered some hundreds of souls, and thousands more hovered on its threshold. From dawn to dark Owen tolled, preaching, exhorting, confessing, gathering in his narvest; and from dark to midnight he pored over his translation of the scriptures eaching Nodwengo and a few others how to read and write them. But although his efforts were crowned with so signal and extraordinary a triumph, he was well aware of the dangers that threatened the life of the infant church. Many accepted it, indeed, and still more tolerated it. Lut there, remained thousands who regarded the new religion with suspicion and veiled hatred. Nor was this strange, seeing that the hearts of men are not changed in an hear, or their ancient customs easily

On one point, indeed Owen had to give way. The Amasuka were a polygamous people. All their law and traditions were interweven with pelygamy, and to abolish that institution suddenly and with violence ould have brought their social fabric to the ground. Now, as he knew well, the missionary church declares in effect that polygamist, and therefore among the fol lowers of that custom the missionary church makes but little progress Not without many qualms and hesitations, Owen, having only the scripture to consult. wife wished to become a Christian, he permitted him to do so upon the condition unmarried at the time of his conversion might take one wife only. This decree tion among both men and women; but it was as nothing compared to the feeling that was evoked by Owen's preaching against all war not undertaken ir selfdefence, and by the strict laws which he prevailed upon the king to para suppressing the practice of wizarlry, and declaring the chief or doctor who caused a man to be "smelt out" and killed upon charges of witchcraft to be guilty of murder.

At first whenever Owen went abroad he was surrounded by thousands of people who followed him in the expectation that he would work miracles, which, after his exploits with the lightning, they were wen persuaded that he could do if he chose. But he worked no more miracles; he only preached to them a doctrine auverse to their customs and foreign to their thoughts. So it came to pass that in time when the novelty had gone off and the story of his victory over the Fire god had grown stale, although the work of conversion went on steadily, many of the people grew weary of the white man and his coctrines. Soon this weariness found expression in various ways, and in none more markedly than by the constant desertions from the ranks of the king's regiments. At first, by Owen's advice, the king toler ated these desertions, but at length, rav-ing obtained information that an entile regimet purposed absconding at dawn, he caused it to be surrounded and seized by night. Next morning he addressed that regiment, saying:

"Soldiers, you think that because I have become a Christian, and will not permit unnecessary bloodshed, I am also become fool. I will teach you otherwise. One nan in every twenty of you shall be killed, and henceforth any soldier who attempts to desert will be killed also!"

The order was carried out, for Owen could not find a word to say against it,

the crown for him or to take it by force of arms.

And now a fresh complication arose. The

low groan of terror went up from them. Then they were silent. For some time Owen and his companions were silent, for heir hearts were too full for speech. Then old king sickened of his last illness, and soon it became known that he must die. A month later die he did, passing away hand of Paul, so has the lightning turned peacefully in Owen's arms, and with his back from me, who strive to follow in his last breath exhorting his people to cling to the Christian religion, to take Nodwengo footsteps, working death and dismay among those who would have harmed vs. for their king, and to be faithful to him.

The king died and the same day was buried by Owen in the gloomy resting place out understanding, Brethren, let us return and make report to the king."

Now, as they had come, so they went of the blood royal of the People of Fire. where a Christian priest now set foot for the first time. back; first Owen with the crucifix, rext to him Nodwengo, and last of the three John. They drew near to the king, when sudden-

On the morrow Nodwengo was proclaimed king with much ceremony in face of the people and of all the army that remained to him. One captain raised a cry for Haf-ela, hs brother. Nodwengo caused him to be seized and brought before him. "Man." he said "on this, my coronation

day, I will not stain my hand with blood. Listen. You cry upon Hafela, and to Haollowed their example, so that of all the multitude Hokosa alone remained upon his fela you shall go, taking him this mes-sage. Tell him that I, Nodwengo, have feet, standing by his dishonored and liven succeeded to the crown of Umsuka, my father, by his will, and the will of the "Rise," cried Owen, aghast, "Woulld you Tell him that it is true that I people. have become a Christian, and that Christians follow not after war, but peace. Tell him, however, that though I am a Christian, I have not forgotten how to fight or how to rule. It has reached my ears "He is a spirit," repeated the multitude that it is his purpose to attack me with "I am not a spirit," cried Owen again, the great force that he has gathered, and possess himself of my throne. If he hould choose to come, I shall be ready but the spirit whom I serve nas made and your idols are smitten with the sword of His power, O, ye Sons of Fire. Hokosa to meet him, but I council him against coming, for it will be to find his death. Let him stay where he is in peace, and he They fetched Hokosa and he stood before my subject, or let him go afar with those that cleave to him and set up a kingdom of his own, for then I shall not follow him, but let him not dare to lift a spear against me, his sovereign, for then he shall be treated as a rebel, and find the doom of a rebel. Begone, and show your face here no more!

The man crept away crestfallen, but all who heard that speech broke into cheering, which, as its purport was repeated from rank to rank, spread far and wide, now the army learned that in becoming a Christian Nodwengo had not become woman. Of this indeed he soon gave them ample proof. The old King's grip upon things had been lax, that of Nodwengo was like iron. He practiced no cruelties, and did injustice to none, but his disci-pline was severe, and soon the regiments were brought to a greater pitch of proficiency than they had ever reached be-fore, although they were now allowed to marry when they pleased, a boon that hitherto had been denied to them. More-over, by Owen's help, he designed an entirey new system of fortification of the kraal and surrounding hills, which would, it was thought, make the place impregnable.

These and many other acts, equally vigorous and far-seeing, put new heart into the nation. Also the report of them put fear into Hafela, who, it was rumored, had given up all idea of attack.

Some there were, however, who looked upon these changes with little love, and Hokosa was the chief of them. After his defeat in the duel by fire, for awhile his spirit was crushed. Hitherto he had more or less been a believer in the protecting influence of his own god or fetish, who scatheless from the lightning. Often and often had he stood in past days upon that plain while the great tempests broke around his head, and returned thence unharmed, attributing to sorcery a safety that was really due to chance; from time to time indeed a priest was killed, but, so his companions held, the misfortune resulted invariably from the man's neglect of some rite, or was a mark of the anger of the heavens. Now he had lived to see all these convictions shattered; he had seen the lightning, which he pretended to be able to control, roll back upon him from the foot of the Christian cross, reducing his god to nothingness and his companions to corpses. At first Hokosa was dismayed, but as time went on hope came back to him. Stripped of his office and power, and from the greatest of the nation, after the king, become one of small account, still no harm or violence was attempted toward him. He was left wealthy in peace, and living thus he watched and listened with open eyes and ears, waiting till the tide should turn. It seemed that

asked the girl Noma, whom he had taken to wife, "when you might be yonder with Hafela, preparing him by your wisdom for the coming war'



"When His Senses Returned Again, He Perceived the Storm Being Drawn Back from the Face of the Pale Earth Like a Pall from the Face of the Dead."

pointing to the Great Place beneath him. "Say, why should I bring Hafela to prey upon a carcass I have marked down for "Now you speak well," said Noma; "the bull suffers from a strange disease, and

when he is dead another must lead the herd." "That is so," answered her husband, "and therefore, I am patient."

It was shortly after this conversation that the old King died, with results very different from which those Hokosa had anticipated. Although he was a Christian, to his surprise Nodwengo showed that he was also a strong ruler, and that there was little chance of the sceptre slipping rom his hand-none, indeed, while the

white teacher was there to guide him.
"What will you do now, Hokosa?" asked Noma, his wife, upon a certain day "Will you turn to Hafela after all?" "No," answered Hokosa, "I will consult my ancient lore. Listen. Whatever else false, this is ture: that magic exists, and I am master of it. For a while it seemed to me that the white man was greater at the art than I am; but of late I have watched him and listened to his doctrines, and I believe that this is not so. It is true that in the beginning he read my plans in a dream or otherwise; it is true that he hurled the lightning back upon my head; but I hold that these things were accidents. Again and again he has told us that he is not a wizard, and if this

be so, he can be overcome,' "How, husband?" "How, husband?"
"How? By wizardry. This very night,
Noma, with your help I will consult the
dead, as I have done in bygone time, and
learn the future from their lips which canlearn the future from the constant of the "
"So be it; though the task is hateful to me, and I hate you who force me to it."
She answered thus with passion, but her eyes shone as she spoke, for those who have once tasted the cup of magic are ever drawn to-drink of it again, even when they fear to do so.

(To be continued.) TESLA ON FAR SEEING

Inventor Talks Interestingly on the Transmission of Sight by Wire.

HAS PRACTICABLE SCHEME

Will Not Tell Exactly What It Is, Lest Ill Be Caused by False Impressions.

IT IS DIFFICULT AND VERY FASCINATING

He Draws a Captivating Picture of the Pleasures of the Imagination.

From The New York Herald. There is a subject which has exercised the imagination, excited the ambition and damped over and over again the ardor the genius of invention for hundreds of

years. It is that of "seeing beyond the limits of sight."

Long distance speaking and long dis

tance hearing have been accomplished long ago, and are today the common property of all. But to be able to see the person in Chicago, San Francisco, London or Hong Kong, with whom one speaks—that has not yet been made possible. Many scien-tists have declared the feat possible. Many scientists have tried to solve the problem. Not one has yet succeeded. All agree that when the solution is arrived at it will mean a revolution in the world's conditions. I found Mr. Nicola Tesla in his labora-

tory yesterday, and propounded to him that difficult question about photography by electricity. He was, for once, in a com municative condition of mind; for, be it well understood, these inventors are generally so absorbed in their projects that, to a newspaper man! But yesterday I was fortunate, and here is what Tesla said: Mr. Tesla's Views.

"This problem of transmitting sight by with the transmission of pictures or even colors by such means. These are compara-

tively easy tasks.
"The solution of this problem has been attempted very many times, and more recently a further stimulus to research in this direction has been given by the magnificent inventions of Alexander Graham Bell, of the telephone and photophone. As soon as it became possible to transmit the strains of an entire opera over a wire the mind jumped immediately to the conclusion that seeing by similar methods fact. This appeared the more reasonable, as Bell succeeded in transmitting speech through the medium of no more than a ray of light. The activity in this direction has not abated, but, on the contrary, has more about the nature of light through the discoveries of Heinrich Hertz.

"Notwithstanding this, I have not found a single idea or experiment recorded which, in my estimation, would have even the faintest chance of success. The old fact, known to the ancients, that one can see through a hollow wire, has been more firmly established-that's all. This may far as actual accomplishment is concerned it is true. Many schemes have been protask is not to be considered hopeless. On the contrary, in all probability individual investigators have found more or less rational solutions of the problem, only the difficulties to be overcome are enormous and the realization is still far, far off. "I could hardly name two, or perhaps three, other problems or lines of investigathinking as much as this. And yet, while in these other lines I have considerably

tion which have taxed my own powers of sons that have been told.

"Why do you sit here, like a vulture on tive demonstration by experiment. You peacefully and contentedly. should not infer from this that all my ef-

punishment. After going on for many years this constant effort of building and again destroying no doubt cripples the powers of execution, but it develops very much the analytical and critical faculties. You may tire yourself out repeatedly by overcoming an imaginary danger, but you become more expert in finding means of escape and prepared to meet any calamity. So, in investigation, one becomes distrust-ful of the beauties of the ideas as they first present themselves, and particularly apprehensive of error.

Importance of Certitude. "It is one of the most important con-siderations for every worker to render himself continuously an account of the deree of certitude, when, either going from attain some novel result, or when, conversely, beginning from an abstract idea, haps it is useful to give an illustration to this effect. There is:

this effect. There is:
"I. The absolute certitude or truth which we always strive for, but never can reach. 2. There is the certitude of physical facts which we arrive at through our senses and which depends on the precision of the latter.
"3. There is the experimental demon-

stration, less certain than the existence of the physical facts themselves, as it con-tains elements of uncertainty in the feaures of the experiment.
"4. There is the logical inference or conclusion from physical facts, less certain

than the experiment, as it lacks the tangible evidence of the latter.

"5. There is mathematical demonstration, less certain, again, than mere logical conclusion, as it carries with itself possible errors or mistakes in methods and symbols. "6. There is the accurate estimate

"There is the accurate estimate from some positive facts by experiment, legical conclusion or calculation.

"There is the approximate estimate from few precise, but insufficient facts by the same methods.

"S. There is the probable estimate, when no precise facts are available. when no precise facts are avilable. "9. There is the consideration of

mere practicability.
"10. There is the consideration of mere possibility, with no practicability,

11. There is the entirely impossible, that which is against all the positive facts observed, or logical deductions, or mathematical demonstrations based on them. There is where, as Mr Dana might say, the

129-cent dollars are located.
"I am now able to indicate, in a general way, how far I have gone toward the solution of the problem. After many fruitless efforts I have conceived an idea. I have for a long time scrutinized it and found it agreed with all the established facts I know; hence, as far as I was capable to decide, it is possible. Next, I have examined the difficulties which I had to overcome in carrying the idea into practice and have found that they were not insuperable; hence my scheme is practicable.

Then I have searched for means of carrying it out, and close analysis of these has led me to the conviction that my idea will probably be carried out.

"Finally, after a long study, mostly experimental, of all the means and conditions, I have arrived at a few precise facts, enough to make an approximate estimate of all the elements involved in a practical demonstration, and—here I am sticking, sticking since three years.

Mr. Tesla's Idea. "I say that I conceived an idea. In reality I have conceived many, but for the ben-efit of my fellow men and myself they will never be known. They were either falla-

cious or impracticable, products of a heated inventor's imagination. But this particu-lar idea is of a different kind. "It withstood my critical examination for weeks, months and years. Now, when through so long a time no flaw in an idea can be found, when through all stages of excitation and subsequent relaxation it maintains its firm hold upon reason; when, as the knowledge of the subject increases and the desire to accomplish grows more by approach to realization, it re urns after each period of exhaustion with creased force, then this idea is a truth. That is, it is a truth so far as the individual observer is concerned, for there is still the superior scrutiny of many which may dis-

"Naturally, you expect me to tell you all may think it is a question of a patent. Nothing could be further from my than this. Many scientific men think that an idea should be given to the world as soon as conceived, thinking nothing would be lost in this way, and arguing also that even an erroneous idea may reveal some truth to others. This may be so, but we must consider that error breeds error, and that in-estimable ill can be caused by wrongly impressing the younger generation. Now, hile I have convinced myself that my cheme is fundamentally correct there ar still details in its execution in which I may be mistaken. I can, therefore, only give a general outline of what I have recognized as absolutely nevessary for a practical re-

lose errors which he was incapable of per-

"But before I do this let met ask you, have you ever considered what vision means to you? Have you ever thought how much enjoyment you are deriving from the magnificent panorama which is daily unfolding before your eyes? Have you ever abandoned yourself to the raptures of contemplation of a world you wires or otherwise to any distance is as difficult as it is fascinating. It must not be compared as to its technical difficulties stands, built by architects finer than Michael Angele and ael Angelo-aye, even finer than my friends McKinm, Mead & White. You fill it with marvelous paintings, and statuary and all kinds of objects of art. You summon fairles if you are fond of them. Now, perhaps, you want to sit on a throne, and there is your throne, greater than that of Grea Britain! And all your subjects are around ou-countless subjects. No fellows to run after you with pistol, as fellows do after illustrious personages like William and Nicholas or Li Hung Chang. And if they vould, what do you care? You stop their bullets in midair.

"Now you walk out in the streets of wonderful city. Perchance it is one of my cities. Then you may see that all the streets and halls are lighted by my beau-tiful phosphorescent tubes, that all the elevated railroads are propelled by my motors, that all the traction companies trolleys are under ground and supplied by my system, and that all the currents are supplied by my oscillators, or else that my friends of the Cataract Construction Com-pany are transmitting all the power by my sytem from a far-off Niagara. now, perhaps, you meet a tramp in the street, and you reach in your pocket and give him something. Five cents, you think. No. sir: you give him not less that \$5,000,000.

at your generosity he looks at you in a insolent way and turns the money in his hand and says, contemptuously: 'Take back, you mean skinflint.' And then yo throw down your royal insignia and you begin to grapple with him. You are en dowed with giant strength, and he is no fellow to fool with, either. At any rate the issue is uncertain. He may be stronge but badly used up. If you defeat him till the tide should turn. It seemed that in these other lines I have considerably then you recompense him royally by givhe would not have long to wait, for rearealized, as regards this problem of transing him your insignia and your throne, and mitting sight, I am still very far from posi- you continue your adventurous voyage

forts to find a solution have been futile.
Only experience has made me more exact-Only experience has made me more exacting, and even pessimistic, as to the final And now something rattles in the bushes and even pessimistic, as to the final carrying out of my ideas, while, I am happy to say, I have remained as optimistic as I ever was in their first conception. Very often during the day I conceive ideas the death of your father or your mother, which give me pleasure and hope, but in the calm retirement of the night, when things appear to me more as they are, my practical sense deals mercilessly with the projects I have formed.

"As a rule, all is rejected, and I realize with sorrow that the day has been spent in vain. But the next day the imagination starts off again, nothing the worse for the punishment. After going on for many vears this constant effort of building and:
"And now suddenly there comes a re-

"And now suddenly there comes vulsion, and you are throwing a stick at a cat in a backyard. You miss it, too, aggravating circumstance. But years af-terwards you can tell the exact spot on the wall, you can tell every mark of the stick and you see exactly how the cat's fur was brushed one or the other way. So your imagination leads you on, from sor row to joy, from work to play, for your pleasure and enlightment, and at your wish and command. All this world, real or imaginary, it matters little, you want to be able to see through some such thing as a wire, for if you succeed in transmitting

sight you will see it all. Difficulty of the Task.

"You may appreciate in a general way the difficulty of the task, but if you have not studied it as closely as I did you will not know the real difficulty. You will, of course, ask how is it that I can transmit the enchanting notes of a Paderewski cor cert all over one line. There are innumerable intonations, there are color and volume. But you must remember that the whole is brought about only by variation of pitch and intensity of the notes. This you can all reproduce at a distance by means of a wire. You may go even further than that. You may transmit all colors over three channels or even o channel. Technically this problem is in comparably more difficult, because you have still to find a medium for transmission, as the vibrations are inconceivably rapid. But when you come to the trans-mission of shapes there the difficulty be-"The most wonderful thing about the

eye is its capability of conveying to the mind the idea of tridimensional extension. Although a result of touch, change place or generally previous experience, nevertheless is possible only through the medium of the eye. And such conception can be conveyed to the mi by countless points of action. trate: I have in this room, say fifty coils, each of which has its own rate of vibration. I send a composite vibration through the room and I am able to make any one of these coils respond.

"Now, imagine that I had a contrivance

in the middle of this room and I had pro vided it with as mam; coils, each of which would be controlling the motion of the mechanism in a different direction. I can then cause the motion of this contrivan in as many different directions as the conbination will permit. But the number these motions is limited and to accomplish a motion in any direction imaginable I must have an indefinite number of such

"Now, this is precisely what the optic nerve does. Your body is a mechanism into other forms of energy. You are sur-rounded by influences which primarily af-fect your eye and so direct your motions. This may seem a bold statement, but I have so far convinced myself of its truth

ceive no idea of anything without being able to locate the first visual impression which started the train of thought.

"To give an example, rather unusual, I dream of a ship struck by a tidal wave. A few days later reports reach me that an Atlantic steamer has been struck by such a wave. I now search for the primary image which caused my dream. I search a long time and in vain, but inally, after weeks of fruitless effort, I find a picture in a show window, which I recognize as having given me the original impression. You may think of a friend you have not seen since many years, and you may turn around the corner and he stands before you.

"If you are not an extraordianry observer you actually think you have not seen him; but you are wrong, for you have seen him, only unconsciously. When you have familiarized yourself with such facts you begin to look at the eye as a mechanical contrivance, and you are led to think how to imitate it, and then you are shape, you recognize the necessity of hundreds, thousands or more channels of transmission, each independent, each capable of transmitting impressions of any in-

"Now, however the difficult task of ense may be, some results, possibly valuable, can be easily accomplished by primitive means. So, for instance, I have for many years believed that we may provide a building with a system of tubes, and by mirrors placed in them enable persons to see each other in distant parts of the building. It may even be possible to witness in this manner a performance on a stage, and for many practical purposes such a result would have a permanent value. If the mirrors be simply placed in a tube the transmission could not be effected to a considerable distance, because of the loss in the successive reflecplying additional light from another sou and at small distances I believe the project to be entirely feasible

As to the Roentgen Ray. "There still exists much confusion in regard to the possibilities offered by the Roentgen rays. By means of them we can discern the contour of an obeject—even its interior, to a certain extent—at distances of twenty or thirty feet or more. Perhaps we may be able to project rays through a mountain and locate lumps of mineral therein; but that is a remote pos-

sibility. "However, through their agency, nothing great problem in question. hope to arrive at a practical result by a conversion of light waves into longer waves and their reconversion into the original form, as has been suggested.

"The chief difficulty, as before stated, only lies in providing countless independent channels between properly constructed receiving and transmitting instruments. It is in this direction that I have though worked. With what success I hope

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GREAT STORMS THAT HAVE SWEPT AMERICA'S COAST

Ships Are Thrown Over the Wharves Into the Streets By Furious Gales

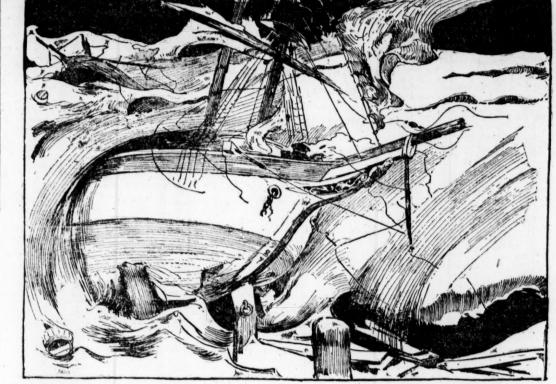
There is an element of truth in the cynical declaration that we take a subtle and unconfessed delight in the griefs of our friends. A like philosophy teaches us that we have a curious pride in our national calamities. We may then boast of the current year by reason of its destructive winds. Already nearly 3,000 persons have been killed, a record surpassed only once before in the last fourteen years. The record of such mortality back to 1882 is as follows: 1895, 410; 1894, 517; 1893, 4,462; 1892, 448; 1891, 233; 1890, 922; 1889, 163; 1888, 547 1887, 1,888; 1886, 272; 1885, 111; 1884, 688; 1883, 509; 1882, 368; 1893 leads with its total of more than 4,000.

It is often asserted, indeed commonly believed, that the west is peculiarly prone to tempestuous winds. Certainly it is a fact that the extensive plains favor cyclonic disturbances. Beyond this, how-ever, the west is not distinctly liable to gales, as may be demonstrated by an examination of our history. Another asser-tion, equally frequent and equally inaccurate, is to the effect that the changes in various meteorological conditions have rendered our country subject to an increased number of severe winds in recent years. It is obvious on a moment's consideration that unnumbered tempests may have raged in the unsettled wilderness of this continent a few generations ago, though our records have no account of them. But leaving this apart, we find in the early history of our country the story of gales as violent and as numerous as those of any later period.

The "New England Memorials of Morton" contains an account of a terriffic gale which came upon the Plymouth colonists soon after their landing. It began very suddenly and with excessive violence early in the morning of August 15, 1635. This wind "blew down houses uncovered divers others, and divers vessels were lost at sea. It caused the sea to swell in some places so that it arose to twenty foot, right up and down, and made many Indians to climb into trees for their safety (?), blew down many hundred thousands f trees and caused a dreadful loss of

There were other storms of extraordinary extent and severity in 1723, 1804, 1818, 1821, 1836, 1841, 1851, 1859, 1860 and 1869. The storms of September and October, 1869, were particularly disastrous. The October tempest covered all of the territory bounded by Nova Scotia and the Mississippi on the east and west, and extending from the northern extremes of Canada to our cotton states. The rain fell in torrents for forty consecutive hours. According to the marking of numerous rain gauges, four inches of rain fell in twenty-nine hours; then in the six hours following more than three and a third inches. The total rainfall for the forty hours was no less than 8.05 inches, and this astonishing amount over a vast area. The floods thus occasioned are unparalleled in this country. The loss of property amounted to many millions and the destruction of hu-

this country was that which occurred September 23, 1815. Judged by the amount



of property and the population at that time, it was, beyond question, the most awful in American annals. Moreover, it was distinguished by peculiarities so marked as to make it unique. No other tempest exhibited phenomena at once so awful and so surprising.

This tempest devasted all New England, although the learned men of the time were never able exactly to determine either its limits or its center. One contemporary account of it said that it was very violent at places separated from one another by considerable intervals, the intermediate places being much less violently afflicted. It was evidently cyclonic in part, though by no means wholly so. In many instances its course through forests was clearly marked as if the trees had been cut down for the making of a road. This result was caused by the progress of a powerful vortex, the great body of the atmosphere being comparatively undisturbed. The whole extent of the coast line was subject to its devastation, and its ravages extended inland throughout the New England states, although the western part of Vermont suffered little. But even farther to the west, along the St. Lawrence the storm raged with the utmost fury. It is a singular fact that the wind became violent thus far to the northwest at the

same hour as along the coast, despite the

fact that this would seem impossible from the direction of the wind. Professor Farrar's observations for the latitude of Boston show that the gale was preceded by a rain for twenty-four hours, with a strong, but not extraordinary, wind from the northeast. On the memorable 23d day of the month, early in the morning, the direction of the wind changed to the east. It then became gusty and the rain descended in intermittent showers. By degrees the wind shifted toward the south. The rain almost ceased, but the wind continually increased in violence. The unsuspecting citizens of Boston were not aroused to any appreciation of possible catastrophes from the storm until 9 o'clock in the morning, when the chimneys began toppling from their houses and persons in the street were forced to flee to escape harm. From this time the gale grew in power until halfman life was fearfully large. For a long past 10, and then for an hour it raged with dreadful force. The wind veered from southeast to south and the rain ceased. But the greatest of gales known to The sky was flecked with clouds darting across the heavens at tremendous speed, but in the spaces between the sky show-

the hurricane was worst. Those witnessed the scene declared that the lower air was of most remarka-ble appearance; it was much darkened by the unusual agitation, being filled with the leaves of trees and the like light sub-stances, which were raised to a great height and there whirled about in eddles, instead of being driven directly forward as in a common storm. The rivers raged and foamed like the sea under the tornado, and the spray was raised to a height of sixty or a hundred feet, in the form of thin white clouds, which were drifted along in a kind of wave form, like snow in a violent snow storm. Travelers were driven back by the force of the wind and sought security behind trees and fences. It was impossible for the stoutest man to stand firm in a place exposed to the full force of the

serene

to the loudest, were not audible a few feet Water in Boston Harbor.

wind. The pressure of the wind was that

of a rapid current of water. Volces, raised

The water rose in Boston harbor far above the high-water mark two hours before the time for high water, as specified in the calendar. It was indeed most fortunate that the wind opposed the tide. To this fact only can be attributed the escape of the port from an appalling calamity. Had the wind and tide worked together they would have wrought stupendous destruction. There was, however, enough of disaster in the wind alone. Rows and blocks of heavy structures were leveled to the ground and most of those which re

nained standing were unroofed.

One of the most apparent evidences of the gale's vigor was exhibited in the number of the trees prostrated. The like has never been seen on this continent. All roads were blocked. This was true not only of those through the fores: 4, but also of those in the open country, where the trees which bordered the highways were so often thrown across them that they were impassable. In all the towns, from Boston to the smallest, the streets became garpage areas. So comprehensive was the wind that it gathered the autumn products from the gardens and spread it broadcast, giving the village thorougafares the air

f dissipated vegetable markers. Boston lost many of its magnificent trees. Some of those which were overturned measured from eight to twelve feet in circumference. Throughout the country giant oaks, which had borne the brunt of the tempests of centuries, and had pride of Danvers, Mass., which Governor Endicott transplanted, was left a ruin by the iconoclastic wind. The great elm of

Chelsea was another victim. This lordly tree was seventeen feet in circumference and contained among its branches a pavilion in which thirty persons could sit down together. The apple trees which in those days were the pride of the towns as of the country, were generally destroyed.

In the town of Dorchester, there were five thousand of them blown down Rhode Island was exposed to the tempest's full wrath. In Providence the loss of life was fearful and the destruction of property amounted to many millions. The wind there came up the river directly, without any obstacle to check its course. The result was tile gathering of a massive tide, which smote the place with the resistless energy of an avalanche. The vessels were carried on it high over the wharves, to be wrecked and left stranded here and there in the city streets.

A careful account of the events there

states that early in the morning the wind was northeast, but at about 8 o'clock, it shifted to southeast, and soon began to blow violently, continuing to increase until 10 o'clock, when it became a hurricane. All was not confusion and dismay in the exposed region. The tide, impelled by the tempest, overflowed the wharves; vessels, broken from their moorings in the stream, and their fastenings at the wharves, were seen driving with dreadful impetuosity to-ward the bridge, which they swept away, without a moment's check to their prog-ress, and passed on to the head of the basin, where they drove high up the bank. Every exertion to protect property was rendered futile by the violence of the wind, the rapid rise of the water and the falling

of trees; indeed, these, with the crashing of chimneys, tumbling upon the houses and descending into the streets, together with tiles and railings from the tops of buildings, and many other species of dangerous missile flying through the air, rendered it perilous to appear in the streets. All consideration of property was soon forgotten in the more important one of selfpreservation. The tempest raged with increasing violence; the flood was overwhelming the lower parts of the town; stores and dwelling houses were tottering on their foundations and then plunging into the deluge, blended their shattered remains with the wrecks of vessels—the whole passing with irresistible impetuosity, in full view, on the current to the head of the cove, to join the accumulated mass of similar wrecks. By this time the water on the west side of the river had risen nearly to the tops of the lower windows of the houses, and boats and scows, struggling with the maddened demonst. giant oaks, which had borne the brunt of the tempests of centuries, and had hardly wavered—were uprooted and their magnificent trunks twistel and shreided.

magnificent trunks twistel and shreided. mates; and on the east side an awful tormates; and on the east side and struck to the west, on to Boston, nearly on the same meridian. Before the arrival of rent rolled through the main street, by which boats, masts, bales of cotton and im-mense quantities of property of every description, were driven along with resist-

The Dangers That Invariably Attend Rough Weather Near the Ocean.

less force. All the space was now one wide waste of tumultuous water. It was such a scene of wide-spread ruin and desolation as begars all description—vessels of all kinds and in every position, blended promiscuously with carriages, lumber, wrecks of buildings of every variety, furniture, and tene of thousands of fragniture, and tens of thousands of frag-ments from far and near, all told the story of universal havoc and destruction. In Smaller Villages.

At New London, Conn., at 10 o'clock on the 23d the tide was running four feet higher than it had ever been known to rise. The water ran eight feet deep in the streets before the inhabitants realized the peril that threatened. A curlous phenomenon of the storm occurred here. After the gale subsided there was a succession of lively showers, but the rain that fell was salt.

In the small village of Acton, the damage to property amounted to \$40,000, nearly Stonington, Conn., the tide rose seventee feet higher than the high water mark, and every vessel at the wharves was wrecked. The whole extent of the New England coast was one long line of disaster, count less vessels going down. The tempest raged fiercely off Cape Hatteras, off the capes of Delaware, at Sandy Hook, Nantucket shoals, Cape Ann and on, and in the gulf stream.

The gale's deeds in the interior were like those on the seaboard. A long strip of country in the interior was subject to the wind's evils, the breadth of the strip being sixty miles.

A current of hot air characterized the wind at a distance form the ocean.

The phenomena of the storm were most marked on the coast. The effect of the in-rolling brine was such that all the grass was killed. Not one green shoot remained after the passing of the floods, nor did any appear until the following spring, when the herbage was found to be of a new variety; where the sea water stood in the ho lows, its pernicious influence killed the trees, and the wood turned dark. Cedar, pine and oak trees were the greater suffer ers from the brine. A like destruction, with few exceptions, was the lot of the shrubs and bushes which became submerged.

The work of the flood was supplemented by that of the mist. The mist which rose and moved with the tide was forne far into the interior by the wind's power. I was like a driven snow, through which i was difficult to distinguish objects close a hand. The effect of the mist clouds on the verdure and foliage was potent. After the storm it was found that the verdure had been blighted exactly as if by a keen frost Not the least of the evils occasioned by this peculiar tempest was the scarcity of fresh water after the retiring of the waves. The coast lost the use of its wells and springs, inasmuch as all of them were salt. Men and beasts were forced to depend for water to drink on that which could be transported from the interior. Drinkable water became a luxury and a subject for commercial activities. The saltish quality of the water continued commonly until March of the year following, a period of six months. It was observed that for a number of years a long term of dry weather would cause the wells

The following has been determined as the course of the gale:
The hurricane had its origin in the West Indies whence it moved northward at the rate of twelve or fifteen miles her hour. From St. Barts it took a course west rorthwest to Turk's island, and have a course west. the same meridian. Before he arrival of this hurricane at New England that devoted region had been experiencing a stiff blow from the northeast for twenty-four hours.



Boys' Clothing for School

Here is an aggregation of goodness and cheapning School boys well dressed are inspired with an exa ambition. Clothes are important. They may inence your boy's character. Have his suit rist before he starts away with his books.

> Suits for Autumn in grand profusion at littlest prices possible.

Suits for now and heavy enough for October at one-third off.

Trousers. . . An immense assortment of medium weight Trousers just received. Captivating patterns and unquestioned qualities. They begin at 40c and range by easy steps up to \$1.50. There were never before such pronounced values in Knee Trousers.

Neckwear. . . The window reflects the most radiant variety of Men's Neckwear at 50c ever displayed in the south. Real value much more.

EISEMAN BROS.

15=17 Whitehall St.

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Vice Presidents.
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Aust. Carl.

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terest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department we furnish receive amounts from \$1.00 up to \$5,000, on which interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per centum. For out of town customers we issue certificates of deposit, bearing interest at 4p Withdrawals can be made only on presentation of the book or certificate.

Wanderers of the Rail

The Experiences of Car No. 6,184, Which Are Illus-• • • • trative of the General Railway Freight System.

Was Over Two Years on a Ramble. By W. S. Harwood

most interesting wanderers over the face of the earth is a runaway freight car: and it is about as difficult an act to get it back home again as to restore to its fellows any other nomad you may mention And the runaway car has about as many interesting experiences during its queer truancy as the wanderers of any other

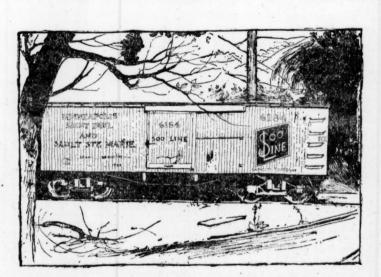
know of one such car, No. 6,184, which left its home on the 22d of February in the year 1893 and remained a persistent and stubbern runaway until the 3d of March, 1895. And what a jaunt it had! It was almost continuously wandering all these many months. It visited nearly all the principal distance. the principal cities of the United States; it roamed over nearly all the middle, east-ern and south Atlantic coast states; it passed through all kinds of weather and was exposed to the trying changes of all manner of climates. It carried all sorts of provisions in its big larder—golden wheat from the vast prairie reaches of the north west, yellow corn from the rich fields of the Mississippi valley, melons and oranges and bananas from the south, big, sound, rosy Canadian apples from the far north these and many a manufactured article, drawn from the mills of the mother east to her daughters in the west, did the wandering car bear safely to and fro.

Some days it took a rest and staid on some convenient siding for twenty-four hours, waiting for a chance to unload its freight and be off again to new scene It did not stay long in any one place, how-ever, but kept up a pretty lively pace and by the time it reached its own home bruised and scarred and malmed and weather-beaten and longing for a fresh coat of paint to mend the rents made in its garb by the rain and the snow and the sun and the attrition of untoward circum-stances, it had traveled over 20,000 miles. Its owners tried often and faithfully to induce it to return home again, but, just as they thought they had their hands on it, it gave them the slip and was off on another run 1,000 miles perhaps from the yards it left so many months before. It had so got into the roaming habit that it appa-rently would not or could not check itself. I tancy some of the people who took it for their own uses were as much to blame as the car, for railroad managers say that their cars are often misused and kept away home for long periods when they should have been promptly returned to them on the completion of their journey. Indeed, one of the most perplexing prob-lems of modern railroad life, and one attracts annual attention at the meeting of the National Association of Car.

One of the most peculiar and one of the 1 Accountants, whose business it is to keep Accountants, whose business it is to keep watch and ward of the cars of their companies, is found in the persistent disposition of some railroad officers to neglect to return borrowed cars,

another in the extent of its wanderings, got away from its owners in a wholly decorous and unsuspicious manner on the 22d of February, 1893. Its duty was to haul a

t had turned about and had come home by the same route it left, but the owners of the car, not wishing to be insistent and yielding to the generally accepted custom, were willing it should be used by some other road, providing it were safely returned without undue delay. Out of such willingness as this has grown up an enormous, and, in some ways, unwieldy and unsatisfactory traffic, the railroads in one section of the country permitting the use of their cars by lines in all other sections of the country; as so you may see, wherever you may be between the oceans, cars whose conspicuous trade-marks or whose clear lettering shows that they were hun-dreds, perhaps, thousands of miles from however, and if one road should want to evade full and honest payment it could Our runaway car, which is like many easily do so, for the loaning road must ed-



A RUNAWAY FREIGHT CAR, NO. 6,184.

load of flour from Minneapolis to Boston. Adds another element to the perplexing When it should be through with this duty problem before referred to.

The roads charge each other 6-10 of a

When it should be through with this duty its business was to go home again by the straightest possible route, but here it made a mistake, and then began a long period of truancy. It belonged to the "Soo" railroad, one of the large western roads, and when it reached the end of its company's line at Sault Ste. Marie at the foot of Lake Superior, where the water of this mighty inland sea spills over its bounds and pours down the swift St. Marys on its way to the sea, it wheeled into the tracks and pours down the swift St. Marys on its way to the sea, it wheeled into the tracks of the Canadian Pacific road and from the Soo it went on through Canada to Montreal, where it crossed the St. Lawrence and passed on down through the state of New York and so on to Boston.

It would have been better for the car if

wonderful business, a fresh view of the im-mense possibilities of what might be called progressive minutiae.

When our runaway car got into Boston t was taken in hand by a representative of he New York Central railroad, who, as is the custom all over the United States, sent back at once to the office of the company in Minneapolis-after heading the car for New York city-what is known as a junction card, a card about the size of an ordinary postal card, used in railway business to notify the road owning a straying car wha has appropriated it. These junction cards are important factors in the department of railway business. There is probably no more intricate department in all the ast complex railway system than this one having for its duties tracing and the care of cars. The junction card enables company owning the car to tell every day in the year on what line the car is running and it also serves as a guide in charging up o the company which has taken the car

the amount of mileage which that company should pay for the use of the car. If a road had 10,000 cars off from its line at once the car accountant would be able to tell you at any time on what particular line any particular car you might ask for was located. Indeed, he could go still fur-ther than this, he could tell you at any hour of the day or night between what two tiny railroad stations any car of the whole 10,000 was rumbling along, or where it was standing, if it had gone onto a siding. When a car is added to a great rail-

When a car is added to a great rail-road system it is given a number which it keeps as long as it lives. This number is entered in a historical record book, where the main events in the life of the car during its history are recorded, to-gether with its size, capacity, cost, and so on, with the name of the builder. A wide column is left for remarks as to the more eventful episodes in the life of the car Should it become wrecked or injured in any way the details of the accident are set down. If it be badly wrecked the flames are set to work about it and all the woodwork is destroyed in order that the iron of the car may be saved. So in the case of an old and worn-out car-it dies from overwork and is then cremated.

As soon as the car is sent out for work whether on regular business of the road or in the service of another company, the number is entered in another large vo ume, called a record book. This book has many long and narrow spaces for notations, for in keeping the daily wanderings of the car it may travel in many regions and over many different lines, and all these movements from day to day must be noted in this book. In some offices the outward bound movements of the loaded car are entered in black, the empty movements in red. This large book is a daily history of the car, and, by turning to it at any time, so minute and particular is the record, the car accountant can at a glance locate any one of his thousand cars. The names of the companies in whose custody the care may be at any time are

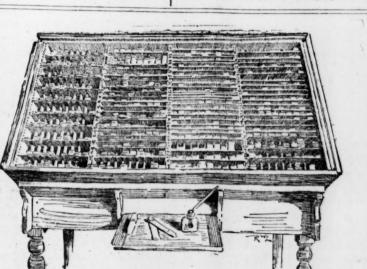
tiot arrive regularly, and the car is lost from sight. A tracer is then sent out. It is a printed circular inclosed in an enelope, addressed to the person last known to have had jurisdiction over the car. He is informed that car No. 26,220, for instance, was delivered to him on September 15th, bound for Baltimore. The immediate return of the car is requested on the tracer, or, if it has passed out of his yard to some other line, he is requested to send on another tracer to the next person known to have had the car. This supple-

mental tracer hears a description of the car also, and there is printed upon it in bright red ink: "Please Let Tracer Folow Car Until Home." This tracer is forwarded from one car service department to another until the car is located, when a junction card is at once issued-or, in emergency cases, a telegram-and the car will either be per-

emptorily ordered home or allowed to pro-ceed to do revenue duty on other lines. In some instances railroads find it

If all the railroad tracks of the systems of the United States were placed end to end and some scientific engineer could give us the proper trestle work we should have counting in the work done in the year 1896, a straightaway line to the moon, 230,-000 miles long with 7,000 miles left over for appropriate switches at the lunar end of this great space annihilator route. There are 1,310,000 freight cars to do the heavy carrying of this great system worth in round numbers \$786,000,000. During a year ese cars travel the enormous distance of 12,000,000,000 miles, a distance quite beyond the comprehension of the astutest mathematician of the race. In this runaway work alone these cars earn for their companies \$67,000,000 a year, this without any reference to the millions upon millions of dollars earned in handling freight. Dur ing a year they carry, on an average, 1,400,-000,000,000 pounds of freight.

A strong effort has been made by some of the railroad companies to introduce a system throughout the whole United States to their advantage to employ a man as a car tracer, or perhaps he might have



DEVICE FOR RECORDING MOVEMENTS OF FREIGHT CARS

of freight.

added to the title the words car chaser, for he is sent on many a wild goose chase in the history of his tracing. It is the duty of this man to run down and locate runaway cars and, when found, if they have temporarily escaped through the negligence of somebody, to see that they are safely returned home. Very often he may travel hundreds of miles in pursuit of a single car before he overhauls it.

An ingenious device has also been invented by which, using a series of pigeon holes and numbered pieces of wood, ac-curate daily movements of cars can be noted, each piece of wood, something like a schoolboy's ruler, representing a car and being moved from pigeon hole to pigeon hole as the car changes its position in the

number of miles traveled. Many thousands of dollars are earned by the straying cars of every large company every month, but as other companies use the cars of their competitors indiscriminately, there is usual-ly not so very large a balance to pay when the day of accounting comes. No doubt many of the large companies lose a good deal of money every year by the failure of other companies to return for all the misage due. An average freight car costs about \$600. It will weigh about 28,000 pounds and will carry about 60,000 pounds of freight.

of freight.

When our car reached New York city, after it had been emptied of its load of flour in Boston and had carried another load of merchandise to New York, it was appropriated by the Deleware and Lacka-

miles at a stretch, and again it went short errands from one part of a great of to another part. Sometimes it was back and forth on parallel lines on to same system or on parallel systems of a ferent roads like some big shuttle wear the rich cloth of commerce. Sometimes left the cold north and roamed far it the sunny south in search of oranges, termelons and bananas. Then it wou denly be switched off north again and i the time it had fairly had time to cit its breath, back it came to the soul again. Once or twice it made its way! out into Iowa, almost to its own home, yet backward again to the seaboard it sent, to wander up and down the cost the beck and call of many men. It was formed from the problem of the problem of the problem of the problem. transferred from one road to another less than fifty-five times, passing over tracks of many of the important ess outhern and western lines.

tracks of many of the important southern and western lines.

On the lith day of March, 1996, over the years from the time it left home, the lith, South Shore and Atlantic captured it wanderer and "home empty" was the try which was made on the books of it car accountant when the last mile of long fourney was completed. In its in miles of wandering it had not been as and shiftless as you might think, it had managed to earn over \$1,000 for its of pany. It had spent about one-eight its life away from home and was quite werse for wear. A freight car dies, if rule, at the age of fifteen years.

Our runaway car saw some of the interesting and picturesque scenery in some and was the interesting and picturesque scenery in some and was the same and was careful. interesting and picturesque scenery in escaped fire and wreck in all its journel.

It was a successful instance of planthookey.

W. S. HARWOOD

THE NEW WOMAN

THE

Is Making Her Appearance is Parts of the Land.

The coming of what is known as 'new woman" in our country is no ed by every one as if she were a f blessing. But there is another new whom everybody is glad to see. Every new women we have of this kind the ter it will be for the future of our con-It is only necessary to send name nent already received to Dr. Hart imbus, O., and directions for one treatment will be promptly f redicines can be obtained at the

drug store.

A little book, written expressly for was by Dr. Hartman, will be sent free for short time by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufe turing Company, Columbus, O.

Withdrawal Notice. On August 31st Mr. S. K. Dick, ton, Tex., retired from the firms of Inman & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Inman Houston, Tex., and Inman, Sanders Bremen, Germany.

HE CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA. GA., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1896.

The Mysterious Twin

A Strange Happening on Mount Yonab.

-By MAURICE THOMPSON-

I heard a story when I was last in the region of Mount Yonah, which is not ar from the celebrated falls of Tallulah far from the celebrated falls of Tallulah and the beautiful Toccoa cataract. Truthful persons vouched for the verity of it, and I shall give it as it was told to me by Larkin Hilter, an ignorant but respectable and highly respected mountaineer. At the same time let me state that somewhat similar stories have before this been printed; but not this particular one, and while I make no claim to originality, I do offer mine as the only correct version of the facts from which, perhaps, all the other stories have been drawn, in whole or in part. or in part.

Larkin Hilter was nearly seventy years Larkin Hilter was nearly seventy years old when he gave me the account, and I wish that I could set it down exactly in his own words, so simple, so positive and, withal, so unquestionably truthful. I am not able to do this, however. I can but tell it as I remember the

not able to do this, however. I can but tell it as I remember it.

When Larkin was fifteen years old he had a twin brother named Laban, and they two loved each other so that they were never quite happy when separated even for the shortest while. They worked together on the little mountain farm owned by their father, they fished together in the mountain streams, they hunted together in the dusky mountain woods and they slept together in a rude bed under the lean-to shed behind the cabin. Poor as they were they were absolutely contented and

lean-to shed behind the cabin. Poor as they were they were absolutely contented and Joyous; for they had no ambition beyond the simple life they were living.

There was a singular fact which, in the case of these twins, dstinguished them one from the other. Larkin's hair was black, Laban's was red; otherwise the two boys were exactly alike. And so up to their sixteenth year they lived as if bound together with an invisible thong. Where one went there went the other; what Laban did that Larkin did, and from night till morning and from morning till night

ban did that Larkin did, and from night till morning and from morning till night they were side by side. Hearty, strong and healthy, they felt no need of luxuries or any change of habit or surroundings. One Sunday morning the twins were sitting together on the top rail of the worn fence that inclosed the cabin's yard. It was spring and the mountains were green to the very tops of the peaks; birds sang everywhere round about and the merfume of flowers sweetened the air. Suddenly Laban ran his fingers through his curly hair and said:
"What do ye s'pose a feller could see of the went fur off yander some'r's?"
He pointed across the hazy mountain range eastward. Larkin looked at him curiously. Somehow the words had in them a strangeness and a touch of sadness; yet Laban was smilling.

yet Laban was smiling.

"Away off yander," the boy repeated, half closing his eyes, "where the sky comes

Larkin laughed, for want of other ade-quate means of expression, then after a while said: "Nothin' more to see over ther' 'an ther'

"How d'ye know?" demanded Laban.
"Do you know what's away off yander?"
Larkin did not know, and, therefore,
he sat silent. Nor did Laban pursue the

he sat silent. Nor did Laban pursue the subject further, save to say:
"I air gwine to go see. Goodby."
With these words he jumped down on the outside of the fence and strode away slong a little mountain road which ran past the cabin. In a moment or two he was out of sight, leaving Larkin sitting there somewhat dazed and stupid. The act was something so unlike anything ever before done by Laban that, to his brother,



A STRANGE APPEARANCE.

it was almost stupefying, and when he quite disappeared it seemed as if a dim cloud had passed over the morning sun. The bird songs sounded far off and queer.

How long Larkin sat there on the fence he never could say; however, it could not have been more than a minute; and then he sprang down and ran after his brother with all his might calling his name load. with all his might, calling his name loud-ly. He went on and on until he was tired, then he stopped and thought. How foolish he had been! It was all a mere trick of Laban's, he concluded, so he trudged back home, confidently expecting to find

his brother there ready to laugh at him But at the cabin there was no Laban. The family took fright at once; the thing was so strange; they rau all over the thinly settled country inquiring at every house. No one had seen the missing boy and never a track or a trace of him could they find. It was as if he had vanished into the air or been swallowed up by the earth.

What could be done? The resources of poor mountain people are few. Every member of the family strove hard, especially Larkin, to get some clue to this mystery. They went to all the towns within their reach and made diligent search; they ran-sacked the woods, the thickets, the caves, and the ravines of the mountains. In fact

strong and singularly matter-of-fact in his disposition.

At the end of nine years Laban suddenly

At the end of nine years Laban suddenly and inexplicably appeared again. This time he spent three days with his kindred, most of the time at Larkin's house, showing great fondness for the children. As before, he was neatly dressed and quite uncommunicative regarding his business and whereabouts during his absence. He appeared exuberantly cheerful and happy, but, without warning or goodby, he once more vanished completely.

After this he reappeared four times at

ished completely.

After this he reappeared four times at equal intervals, always in a jolly mood, always prosperous in his look, and always silent as to his personal history since leaving home. In telling me about it, Larkin Mitter said that the way in which Laban avoided disclosing his secret was most mysterious and indescribable. It was this more than all else that made his erratic visits so depressing in their effect upon his kindred. Why would he not tell? No one who had ever known him could for a moment believe that he was leading an evil life of which he dared not speak. But why this mystery of appearance and disappearance?

What most impressed me was when I was told that Laban had several times appeared

tramps, and people gave him cold pie and what was left of yesterday's roast the more gladly because he had once slept in a curtained boudoir and gone to jail for it.

Nearly all eminent men are particular about their clothes, and Astor Hobo was no exception to the rule. He wore patent leathers and high hats. To be sure, other people had worn them before he got them, but they were to good clothes what he was to respectability.

Other tramps used to envy him because his "graft" was so easy. Last week Astor Hobo was missed from his accustomed haunts. Empty freight cars knew him no longer, and other ragged ones garnered the left-over victuals.

Suddenly the word passed around that

left-over victuals.

Suddenly the word passed around that Astor Hobo had gone to work. 'Frisce Fat wouldn't believe, it; Mumsey Bum sald he "must a jes' been pinched," but Pittsburg, who used to work himself and was known to occasionally relapse into his oid habits, said he saw the tramp of the easy graft shoving freight onto one of the Hamburg-American steamers at Hoboken.

It was true. Astor Hobo had turned longshoreman and for two days worked on the dcck. He still wore his cracked patent leathers and the high hat that had suffered so much. Garvey did not give up his title, and the other longshoremen called him "Astor" for short, but he went to live in a sailor boarding house, and for those

in a sailor boarding house, and for those two days he had meals indoors and slept in a bed. But on the third night somebody stole the patent leathers and the high hat

stole the patent leathers and the high hat while Astor Hobo was sleeping the sleep of the drunk. That discouraged him.

With many a "Wot t'ell!" Astor Hobe threw up his job, gave up his bunk and drifted away from Hoboken.

His principal fear is that the man who stole his clothes will steal his name and go around, a spurious Astor Hobo, using the fame that does not belong to him to obtain handouts and more clothes, to the detriment and injury of the genuine and original Astor Hobo.



LABAN WALKS AWAY.

their search was exhaustive and they kept

their search was exhaustive and they kept it up even after all hope was gone. Three years passed by. Larkin had grown almost to manhood lonely and miserable, longing all the time for his twin brother. One day, it was a Sunday, he stood on the little rickety yard gate in front of the cabin, and while with his eyes bent upon the ground he reflected upon the past, suddenly a footfall startled him. He looked up and there stood Laban, bright-faced and smilling.

"How's pap and marry" hands

nair.
"How's pap and marm?" he added, and his voice had a cheery, loving ring. "An' how's Becky an' Jinny?"
It was a joyous meeting that followed when all the family rushed out upon Laban and hugged him and kissed him and almost deafened him with questions. Where what had be been? What had be been doing? What did he go away like that for? And all these fine clothes; where did he get

Laban was glad to see them; he was vivacious and talked a great deal; but somehow he managed never to answer a question or tell anything about his past history. They prepared for his benefit an extra good dinner of chicken, eggs, johnny cakes and butter and fruit pie.

johnny cakes and butter and truit pie. He ate heartily and praised the cooking. Then he got up from the table and said:
"I'll just step out and see the old well; I've been thirsty all the time."
As he spoke he passed through the cabin's rear doorway. Some time elapsed and he did not return. Larkin went out to look for him. He was gone, had disappeared utne did not return. Larkin went out to look for him. He was gone, had disappeared ut-terly as before, leaving not the faintest trace behind. In vain they again searched for him. All that they learned further was that after leaving his father's capin he called at a neighbor's and spent an hour in pleasant chal, evading, as he had done at home, any disclosure of what he had been doing while away. When he loft had been doing while away. When he left this neighbor's house he did not say where he was going, but they took it for granted that he was returning home.

After this nine years went by without further knowledge of Laban. In the meantime Larkin married and set up house-keeping in a cabin over the hill, a mile from his father's. He and his wife were happy with a brood of children gathered around them and they prospected well, as happy with a brood of children gathered around them, and they prospered well, as prosperity goes with simple mountin folk. But Larkin could not forget Laban; all the while he longed to see his twin brother, and the longing was touched with a strange superstitious feeling. It was impossible for the simple-minded man to drive away from his imagination a haunting, half-ghostly fear that Laban had never really appeared, that he was dead and that it was but his that he was dead, and that it was but his spirit that had visited them on that memo rable day.

Doubtless Larkin brooded too much over this subject, but he was not a nervous or sentimental man. On the contrary, even when I saw him in his old age, he was

in the neighborhood without going to see his father's family or his brother Larkin. There could be no mistake about this, for many of the neighbors had seen him and talked with him.

The last time that Laban came back was when Larkin was sixty-eight years old and white-haired. Laban, however, still retained an almost youthful look, and his hair was bright and red as ever. He wore a suit of gray clothes, very fine and neatly fitting. When he appeared Larkin was sitting on the front door sill smoking a cob pipe in the autumn sunshine. the autumn sunshine.

"Hello! How're ye by this time, Lark?"
It was the same beloved voice and Larkin looked up. Laban, bare-headed, with
his hat in his hand, was standing still in his nat in his hand, was standing still in the middle of the road. It was noon and the sun shone strong upon his smilling, happy face. Mrs. Hilter heard his cheer-ful voice and ran to the door almost fall-

ing over her husband in her hurry.
"Wher'—wher's he at?" she cried eagerly, getting a glimpse of him as she stum-

In the confusion of the moment when Larkin was catching his wife to keep her from falling, Laban disappeared and has never since been seen or heard of.

I have told this story to many persons, but never one has been able to offer a probable solution of its mystery. Larkin Hilter is alive today, nearly eighty years old, and is yet expecting another visit from Laken.

FAMOUS THOUGH A TRAMP.

Something About the Mendicant Who Slept in a Millionaire's House.

From The New York Journal.

John Garvey. six months ago, was the plainest sort of a tramp; just a vagrant who asked for handouts at back doors, carried a tomato can, slept on the docks, in hallways or barns—just an inconspicuous private in the great army of bums.

He did not even have the distinction of the collaboration for

a special name among his wandering fra-ternity. He was never New York Jack or Fat Jack or Coney John-never had a a name that entitled him to rank with 'Frisco Fat, Chicago Kid, the Munsey Bum or any of these bright lights of the profes-sion. He was as obscure as the London policeman who afterward became a King of France.

of France.

But one happy night fame came to him as in a lightning stroke. It wasn't of his own seeking, this boit of fortune, because a preliminary event in the shape of a keg of soured beer removed his destiny from his own guidance. That night John Garvey unwittingly found an open door, staggered in, fell asleen and awake to find himself facell asleen and awake to find himself. fell asleep and awoke to find himself fa-

Mous.

No longer was he a plain, unnamed tramp. The "Astor Hobo" he was from the time he was found sleeping on the dainty couch in the millionaire's house on Fifth avenue. "Astor Hobo" was more than a mere empty title. It gave him the softest corner in the cribs of rafiroad ties along the roads. Other tramps hastened to tell him where freight cars were open and dogs were absent.

He was the very Li Hung Chang of

FIFTY MOUSERS ON HAND.

The Shah of Persia Is a Great Believer in the Feline Tribe.

It is easy to account for the universal popularity of the household cat. Its simplicity and gracefulness, its affectionate and inoffensive manner, endear it to every unit of the family. Puss has been the pet of popes and princesses, peers and peasants ever since its complete domestication. of popes and princesses, peers and peasants ever since its complete domestication. Plutarch embalmed his favorite cat; Cardinal Wolsey always gave his own a seat of honor by his chair; Rosseau, Sir Isaao Newton and a host of other immortals were devoted to their cats. The species is well represented, too, in the English royal houses. The shah of Persia surpasses all other royal devotees in enthusiasm for cats. He has fifty of them, and they have attendants of their own, with special rooms for meals. When the shah goes away they go too, carried by men fond of the feline tribe. When visiting the king of Denmark on one occasion he alarmed the menials by rushing out very early in the morning to the gardens. From the window of his sleeping room he had seen a big black dog attack his favorite black cat, and without staying to complete his toilet he had fied to her rescue. The famous royal cat of Siam is a large white short-haired variety, with black face and a peculiar formation of ear. It is a persona grata at the court of Siam. Its preciousness may be judged from the fact that it once took three gentlemen of influence three months to procure one for an English consul at Bangkok. Our cat, according to St. John Mivart, is descended from the domestic cat of the Egyptians, among whose inscriptions it is mentioned

among whose inscriptions it is mentioned as early as 1684 B. C., and was certainly domesticated in Egypt thirteen centuries

before Christ. It was the object of extreme veneration, and Herodotus mentions that on the death of their cats the Egyptians shaved their of their cats the Egyptians shaved their eyebrows and were always more anxious to save their cats than their household goods from a conflagration. Mivart believes that the cat was domesticated in Europe before the Christian era. The same observer awards puss a very high range of intrinsic emotions, and enumerates no less than eighteen "active powers" possessed by the cat. Over and above these physical faculties, other observers have claimed for the cat a certain hygienic value.

When in our sweet leisure moments we toy and fondle our hearthstone friend we unconsciously derive in turn a current of electricity. "Its surcharge of electric fluid," says the Rev. J. G. Wood, "makes it a beneficial companion for persons suffering from nervous complaints." Of all the numerous variants the English choose. the numerous variants, the English short-haired cats are said to be the best for the practical purposes of mouse and rat

catching.

Those of less practical value, the long-Those of less practical value, the long-haired Persians, are in constant demand at good prices. Blue-coated cats are the most fashionable, as well as the scarcest, while chinchillas come next in popularity. The more familiar blacks and whites, and even the common tabby, have all, however, their hosts of friends and guardians. A strange fact about the blue-eyed cat is that it is nearly always deaf.

Mr. J. Harrington Weir, a great authority on the cat, once bought a bg white, blue-eyed beauty, which seemed to be every inch a good cat, except that its vocal organ was of such robust power that her cries drove the household frantic. After some strange experiences the problem was solved by the voiceful specimen being taken to its home by a kind old lady who was herself stone deaf.

Fair Maiden (a summer boarder)—How savage that cow looks at me!
Farmer Hayseed—It's your red parasol,

Fair Maiden—Dear me! I knew it was a little bit out of fashion, but I didn't suppose a country cow would notice it.

53

WOMAN

Place Where Flephanis and Canaries Are Treated.

-By EDITH STEEL-

People call it the dog's hospital, which nly shows that most of us take more interest in dogs than other animals; it is a hospital under very swell auspices, in charge of the New York College of Vet-erinary Surgeons and School of Comparative Medicine, the college is a branch of the University of New York, and they treat any animal you please there that is not a human being, from elephants to canary

The performing elephants that have starred at one of the variety theaters during the last year, had to be taken to the hos-pital for a week last fall when they first landed in the country for having been so seasick on the country for having been so seasick on the voyage they were quite done up; their treatment was simple enough, for it consisted only of a quart of gin apiece every day, but the hospital could give them quarters better suited to their invalid condition than they could get any-

tration of strangers, since members of the

family are too agitating.
You'd think the pussy cats would be highly nervous, being in the same room with the dogs, but no, they don't mind at all, understanding perfectly that the dogs are shut up and they are shut up and all is safe. One thin, black kitty got up and came to her bars and talked very in-

and came to her bars and talked very intelligently and piteously to me, meowing
and looking into my face in that communicative way that is the cleverest and
most human of cat tricks.

Behind the ward stretches a long tin roof
that is railed in and used as an exercise
ground. The patients with contagious
diseases are kept to themselves in the
ward and on the playground.

I asked the doctor if they ever had any

I asked the doctor if they ever had any dogs go mad, and he said they heard enough about mad dogs, but they never had had any experience with them. He



THE DOCTOR AND HIS PATIENTS.

where else. On the other hand, a canary bird recently had one leg amputated there, and went away hopping quite comfortably on one. It seems a bird bears losing a leg better than most animals.

The hospital and college occupies an en-

The hospital and college occupies an entire four-story building at 154 East Fifty-seventh street, New York city. The entrance looks a good deal like that of a livery stable, except that there is one corner railed off that looks like a pharmacy; there are kept the medicines likely to be needed quickly in an emergency. On the wall is a long typewritten paper, laying down the strictest laws about the care of the surgical instruments; no instrument the surgical instruments; no instrument must be laid down on anything but towels that have been antiseptically treated. If exposed for any length of time through delay in the operation they must all be again washed in antiseptic preparations. No hos-pital could be more careful in all these re-

The doctor that took me around is especially attached (in every sense) to the horses, and he talked of every one of his patients just as though he were speaking of a man and a brother; but he had one e for all the hors

one "Baby" as he talked to them.
"Come, baby, come—you're getting all
right, aren't you? Turn here and speak to
the lady," he would say, and he declared
his opinion to be that two-thirds of the orses in New York had more sense than their drivers.

We hear a good deal about physicians growing hardened, particularly in hospital practice; but it was clear to me that these doctors of animals get softened by expe-rience. Animals have something of the same power to touch those who really get ac-quainted with them that children have, and when you take care of a sick one you get acquainted with it in a very advantageous ; it is apt to be so patient and so in-

ligent.
'Why," said the doctor, "the way horses they know and dogs will bear pain because they know you are doing something for them makes most human patients look ungrateful. Horses are the best of all about understanding that you want them to keep still, but the way dogs will lick your hand when you are hurting them terribly is very touching. All that is necessary is for them to bel'eve

All that is necessary is for them to believe you mean to do them good, and they catch that idea very quickly."

The dog ward is on the third floor; in fact, any small animal is treated there unless it be a monkey or some such beast from the tropics, requiring extra heat; in that case a room in which one of the doctors keeps and breeds home monkeys of his own can be used.

his own can be used.

It is perfectly wonderful how clean and sweet is the whole place. The dogs are kept in iron cages, much as you see them at a dog show, and the cats are provided for in the same way. Some of them are apt to start up a nervous barking as you noter, but the dector sealer to them and apt to start up a nervous barking as you enter, but the doctor speaks to them and pets them, and then they seem relieved and entertained to see some one; anyone acquainted with dogs knows how bored they can be, and these poor, sick fellows show so much ennui it looks as if philanthropists ought to send them the illustrated papers and go to end read to them trated papers and go in and read to them occasionally. Their fond owners would spend a great deal of time with them if the authorities encouraged it. They say it excites the patients too much, particularly those suffering from nervous diseases. Clearly it is the case for the minis-

did not doubt that sometimes dogs do have rables, but thought that not one dog in fifty killed for mad is really so. He said people stood in more danger from pet birds

people stood in more danger from pet birds htan mad dogs. Isn't that surprising? Then he told of a pet parrot they had charge of a few weeks ago; it had consumption; they had no ward for incurables, so they could not keep it and they would not give it back to the lady who owned it because she had been in the habit of letting it peck seeds from between her lips, and the hospital authorities were convinced she would go on doing this if she had the bird, although they told her that she might get consumption in that way

SHORE SHOOTING.

Fine Sport for the Ambitious Owners of Good Guns.

With the approach of autumn youth who handles a rifle begins to dream colden dreams in which flocks of birds or ducks are the most entrancing feature.

Wild ducks, or "shore shooting," as our English friends call it, is delightful sport, although derided by some of the more fastidious class of sportsmen. In return, it may be stated that it is the only reasonably cheap form of shooting left to those of limited means.

Out on Long island, or down on Tom's Out on Long island, or down on Tom's river, New Jersey, are ideal preserves for those living in or near New York and each locality doubtless has its own grounds where shore shoeting may be carried on with success.

The methods of the shore shooter, as well as the contents of his local differential.

well as the contents of his bag, differ with well as the contents of his bag, differ with the locality. On long, wide, sandy shores, unrelieved by rocks or anything that may gerve as cover, his success is usually small, unless he goes out between the lights, and on the approach of rough weather. It may be laid down as a rule in this kind of sport above all others, that the shooter rust rely almost entirely on his own knowledge of his birds and their habits, and his own skill and ingenuity in outwitting them. Booky coasts offer mere opportunities and

own skill and ingenuity in outwitting them. Rocky coasts offer mere opportunities and pleasant surprises but the shooters paradise is a muddy estuary.

Hither come all sorts of wild fowl, and if the locality be not too much shot over, will afford good sport. The duck shooter, like the poet, is born, not made, and indeed no amount of instruction from manuals on shooting, nor the possession of a whole battery of deadly weapons, will ever make any one an expert.

any one an expert.

A few hints on the subject of shore shooting may be of use to the novice who starts out for the first time this year, and as they are on the authority of an expert, ought to be of use.

In the first place the shore shooter should

In the lirst place the shore shocker should start betimes if he wishes for anything like a good bag, for he must not expect the birds will await his coming. He must get there before they do. He will first survey the ground, and choose a suitable spot for his ambush. If there is a ditch, well protected with bushes, he will have little difficulty. The including hanks of reclaimed. tected with bushes, he will have little dim-culty. The inclosing banks of reclaimed lands offer good positions, but they are mostly bare and unsheltered, and in such case, the shooter must construct a screen of sods and stones, sea weed or other avail-able material, being careful never to use anything foreign to the locality, for the prey or "quarry" you seek, is a knowing chap.

A good sportsman, but unused to this kind of shooting, who found himself in the neighborhood of an embankment, cutside which was a famous place for wild fowl, erected an elaborate screen of laurel and other evergreens. He tried it every day patiently for a week without success when patiently for a week without success, when he gave it up in disgust, vowing there wasn't a duck in the place. Yet a night or two after his screen had been torn cown and a few rough stones built up in its place, a well filled bag rewarded his suc-

There may frequently be found in these moddy estuaries, small islets, mere patches of turf, never quits covered except at 1876 tides. These form admirable stations for



DOSING AN ELEPHANT.

herself. She had to consent to poor Pol-ly's painless death, because the doctors told her if she insisted on taking her away they would have to report the case to the board of health. Birds quite often have consumption, and then any such familiar-ity may mean death to the human being; also birds may catch the disease from peo-

ple in the same way.

From twenty-five to thirty horses can be cared for in the hospital at once—that cared for in the hospital at once—that means horses and head of cattle taken togather; and about as many dogs or dogs and cats together. The hospital's charges are very moderate; 50 cents a day will cover everything for a dog and some are taken for less, yet a man paid a bill of \$200 lately for a setter that can never be form. We expect as a not again. Most of \$200 lately for a setter that can never be of any use except as a pet again. Most of the biggest bills and most interesting operations are for pets and trained circus animals. Some trick ponies, shetlands from Forepaugh's circus, all had their teeth filled here not long ago. The dental work of the hospital is growing constantly. Ether has to be used in some of it, and also sometimes in operations, and broken legs are put in plaster casts. Much medicine is given through syringes, just squeezed down the throat, and there is rarely much trouble about it. V. R.

"Does young Wittle know much about polities?"

"Yes, I think he does. He has had sev eral chances to run for office and didn't the local fowler, or one who contemplates

the local lower, or one who contemplates a prolonged stay in the neighborhood.

The shooter, who wishes to avail himself of one of these, makes his preparations long before the wild fowl put in an appearance and so guards himself against disappointment.

The first thing is to provide a fairly solid.

The first thing is to provide a fairly solid The first thing is to provide a fairly solid foundation, so as to be out of the reach ct high tides. Over that some long wattles must be arranged to form a roof, which can be thatched with reeds, or rushes or the long grass that abounds in such a spot. Loopholes will, of course, be made, and as mall opening, just large enough to creep through, left on the landward side. The hut will take the color of the surrounding islet.

ward side. The hut will take the color of the surrounding islet.

In some kinds of shore shooting, a skeat may be necessary. A skeat, which is quite English, you know, is simply a mud boat, about two and one-half feet long by eighteen inches wide, having a slightly curved floor. The front is perfectly straight and about six inches high, the sides tapering off to vanishing point at the stern, which is open. In this, the fowler crouches as best he can, with one leg tucked under him; the other extended aft, as the sailors say, is used as a propeller and a good shove is used as a propeller and a good shove will carry the occupant a considerable dis-

By this means, if tolerably expert, a good shot can frequently be obtained, but the sportsman must be wary or his strange craft may run away with him and land him headforemost into the mud at the botON A FOSSIL SEARCH.

The Remains of Giant Quadrupeds Recently Discovered.

Recently Discovered.

Professor Henry Fairfield Osburn, curator of vertebrate paleontology in the American Museum of Natural History, contributes a paper on "Prehistoric Quadrupeds of the Rockles" to the September "Century." The article is illustrated by drawings by Charles Knight, giving careful reconstructions of these strange beasts.

Professor Osborn says: Before describing the animals themselves we may ston to the animals themselves we may stop to note what our present knowledge of them has cost in human skill and endurance. Every one of these pictures is drawn from a complete skeleton hewn out of the solid rock, and each of these skeletons represents years and years of arduous exploration in which Wortman, Hatcher, Peterson and others sent out by the American museum, by Princeton or by Yale, have become famous. Our party found the Titanothere in a broiling alkali canyon of South Dakota. Its head was protruding from a hard sand-stone cliff, and the chest, limbs and trunk were chiseled out by the men under a rude shelter which lowered the noon tempera-ture to 106 degrees. They were encouraged to think that the whole beast had been to think that the whole beast had been mired in a standing position. This was probably the case originally, but suddenly they came across a fault; it appeared that the hind limbs had been swept away; and it required two years' more searching before bones of an animal of a corresponding size were secured. Every other skeleton has its own story of determination, disappointment and surprise.

pointment and surprise. pointment and surprise.

The old lake basins, once on sea level, and enriched by the moist, balmy winds of the Pacific, are now elevated from 4,000 to 5,000 feet. The only redeeming feature of their present aspect of absolute barrenness is that the absence of vegetation leaves the old graves and burying grounds bare. Fossil bones and skeletons are not plentification. the old graves and burying grounds bare. Fossil bones and skeletons are not plentiful—far from it; but a trained eye sees a great distance along the bare guillies, cliffs and canyons, and your daily scramble of fifteen to twenty miles enables you to prospect over a vast stretch. You are off in the morning, stiffened by a frosty night, You know by sad experience that the ice in the basins does not promise a cool day. in the basins does not promise a cool day. Your backbone is still freezing while the sun begins to broil and blister your skin, and you are the living embodiment of the famous dessert served by the Japanese—a hot crust without, an ice within. Your trail begins on the upland, which may be the actual level of the old lake bottom; and, as if walking through a graveyard, you never look for bones until the land breaks away by eregion.

away by erosion. away by erosion.

When you reach the edge of this upland you look off into a sea of rock, wild beyond description, and you plunge down the slope to a certain level. Then you follow this level round and round and in and out. Here you are on a seam which bears fossils. Above and below it are other similar fossiliferous seams, and between them are fossiliferous seams, and between them are barren seams where you will not find a bone if you search till doomsday. This level, perhaps, represents the delta of a great mountain river which swept the animals out with coarse sand, pebbles and debris. Sometimes you walk miles and miles, up and down, day after day, and see nothing but common turtle bones, which that the fossil hunter profancy kicks them aside. Turtles are found everywhere, because they swam out, basked in the sunshine in the midlakes and occasionally sank to the bottom, while the carcasses of land animals were buried in the deltas or nearer shore.

In such a

In such a fossil-barren land the heat seems twice as torrid as on the buttes, your muscles and back ache doubly, your tongue lies parched from the last guip of alkali water, your soul abhors a fossil and longs for the green shade of the east and the wa-

water, your soul abhors a fossil and longs for the green shade of the east and the watermelon, when, all of a sudden, a little projecting bone strikes your wearled eye. You fall on your knees and breathe gently on the loose sand: a little scraping, and you see the signs of a skull—perhaps of some missing link. The thrill of discovery spreads like an elixir through your frame, and two or three hours later, after carefully cutting out the prize, you walk vigorously back to camp, every inch a man. Thus fossil-hunting is a life of vicissitudes and emotions. The fossil hunter is predestined to his work, like the sportsman. He returns east in the autumn, vowing he will never go back to the Bad Lands; but as the favorable months of spring come round he becomes more and more restless, until he is off. The country that is as hot as hades, watered by stagnant alkali pools, is almost invariably the richest in fossils. Here, in fact, as you find the greatest variety and number of bones, you enjoy the most delightful flights of the scientific imagination; when parched and burned, you conjure before you the glories of these ancient lakes. of these ancient lakes.



RUNNING OVER HIS ACCOUNTS.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF TH YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Sent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers of the Daily Constitution.

all Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution, Jr.

ATLANTA, GA., September 6, 1896.

DOROTHY'S HAT FUND.

Good Work Accomplished by a Little Girl at the Seashore. "Gracious papa, look at that! Did you

ever see such a funny looking horse?" "Yes, I saw one just like him last week," replied Mr. Castle, smiling, "and I think it is an excellent scheme for hot weather. Hundreds of poor beasts stand out in the scorehing heat all day with the sun beating on their heads. If they were men they would be pitied, and some one would give them hats or umbrellas; but people seem to think that a horse doesn't object to heat-and very few of their owners seem to care."

"Yes, papa, but doesn't he look funny?" cried Dorothy, laughing until the tears came into her eyes. "See him wiggle his ears through the straw to keep the flies away. I suppose the driver picked the old hat from some ash barrel and put it on his horse just for fun, don't you?"

"No, I think he is fond of his horse, and put it there to save him from suffersaid Mr. Castle, as he put Dorothy on the street car and jumped on after

Dorothy Castle did a great deal of thinking that morning as she waited in her father's office. She had been up in the mountains, and that afternoon her father was to take her to the seashore to spend the rest of the summer. The image of that funny looking horse, his head protected from the sun by an old bathing hat, in which were cut holes for his ears to pass through, kept rising before her eyes, and then she would think of the hundreds of suffering horses her father had spoken of. She thought of it so much in fact that when they boarded the train for the seashore she had made up her mind to be an S. P. C. A. herself. If you have never heard of the S. P. C. A, let me tell you that it is the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and does a great deal to lessen the suffering of the lower animals and to punish those who maltreat them.

By the time their cottage by the sea reached her plan was formed, and the next morning it was unfolded to the ready ears of several girls and boys, all of whom volunteered help. Then there was a consultation with the man who owned bathing pavilion, and he agreed to lend a hand in the project. Dorothy's big brother at first refused to paint some small placards that she asked him to do, but was at last persuaded when she told him she didn't see what good going to college had done him if he couldn't paint

even a simple sign. The cards, which were carefully tacked in every bathing house, read something like this:
"Don't throw away your old bathing hats. Leave them in the bathing pavillon to be used for the S. P. C. A."

Of course everyone was interested to know what bathing hats had to do with the S. P. C. A and hats by the dozens.

the S. P. C. A., and hats by the dozens, in all stages of wear, came pouring in. There were also donations of money from those who couldn't contribute hats, with or of the vilion volunteered to buy a lot of hats, as he could get them cheaper than could Dorothy.

children packed the piles of old The hats which were gathered at the pavilion and expressed them to the city to Mr. Castle, who said that he would see that they were distributed among the cart horses where they were most needed. And sure enough he d'd so, to the great amusement of everyone who sees the horses. The horses are thankful, though they canexpress their thanks in words; 't mind being ridiculous a bit, their heads are shielded from the burning rays of the sun, and they are more com-fortable than they have been in years; and from their contented looks as the bicycles pass them with their bloomered bur-Cens, you can easily see that they would much rather wear old bathing suit hats than bloomers. So, if you happen to meet one of these caparisoned horses, laugh all you please at him, but don't forget to think how comfortable he iz, thanks to Dorothy's S. P. C. A.

Captain Thomas Thorpe, of Richmond, Is a great Dible student and quotes numerous passages to show that the world will come to an end within ten years. He locates the garden of Eden in the central part of South America, and says the flam-ing sword that drove Adam and Eve from the parden was the intense bleze of the sun. He says after the flood America was a desert, and thousands of years ago, when King David sent his men to the land of Ophir, the sea they crossed was the great Pacific and the land of Ophir none other than the western continent. He be-lieves that the sailors left a few of their comrades here, and they are the founders of the Aztec and Toltectian races.

ANIMAL PYGMIES.

Queer Undeveloped Whales, Elephants, Deer and Horses.

Pygmies are not confined to the human race, but are found among the lower animals. One of the most remarkable of these dwarfs was a specie of elephant which formerly lived on the island of Mal-

which formerly lived on the island of Malta and in various parts of Italy, where its bones are now found.

This creature, judging from the bones which have been collected, was about the size of a sheep, so we can imagine the baby pygmies, a perfect elephant not much larger than a cat; an animal readily held in the open palm of a strong man's hand.

Dwarf elephants are not unknown today. Dwarf elephants are not unknown today,



PYGM / SPERM WHALE.

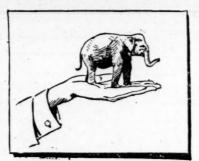
and several have been brought to this country, where they seem to develop wonderful intelligence.

The Shetland and other ponies are the pygmies among horses, and in the early days there was a horse hardly as large as a fox, if we may believe the evidence of the rocks which have preserved the re-mains of various fossil horses.

A very beautiful pygmy deer group is found on the Sunda Islands. These little creatures are not much bigger than a cat, creatures are not much bigger than a cat, while the young are beautiful little animals hardly the size of a small rabbit, yet perfect in shape and form. The ordinary musk deer of Central Asia is a pygmy in every sense of the word, and one of the most attractive of the tribe. To the naturalist it is an undeveloped creature. It is about three feet in length, twenty inches high at the shoulder and has in the male large. at the shoulder, and has in the male largely developed canine teeth that project, so that they are very conspicuous, and are used as weapons in the contests which the

little creatures wage with one another.

The sperm whale is perhaps the largest. or very nearly the largest, living animal,



NEW BORN ELEPHANT.

and in singular contrast to it is the pygmy sperm that was discovered on the New Jersey sands a few years ago and for-warded as a rare prize to the national museum at Washington. While the real sperm whale is possibly eighty feet in length, the pygmy specimen is but eight. The little creature has the peculiar blunt head, the toothed jaw of the big sperm, but is a very diminutive edition of it, especially when seen with the man who found it. Its newly born young are when nursing not much longer than a rabbit, while the ordinary sperm infant is thirteen or fourteen feet in length.

Answers the Riddle. Dear Junior-I will answer Mr. Melsom

Dear Junior-I will answer all. Alebon Lane's riddle.

I would first take the goat over, then I would take the cabbage over and bring the goat back and carry the wolf over and then I would carry the goat over.

T. D. CROCKETT, aged II. Atlanta, August 31st.



A CHEST PROTECTOR.

TOMORROW WE START TO SCHOOL AGAIN

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Opening Day of the Session a Day of Pleasure Among the Young People.

Tomorrow the old bell in the tower will call the many hundreds of school children of this city together.

It is probably the happlest day in the year for a greater portion of the children. They are tired of their idle pursuits and are eager to enter the schoolroom.

There is the pleasure of the new books and a higher grade. Their first lesson in the higher class will be perfect. Last night hundreds of children got their books from out of the case and dusted them for use tomorrow. They will carry them to school with a light heart, although the many books are heavy.

For the past several years the school children have always gathered around the dear old school many minutes before the old bell rings and gives them permission to enter. At least twenty have been known to wait on the corners as long as an hour so eager was their desire to again be back at school, before the bell rang.

This scene will be repeated tomorrow Nearly the entire school attendance will be crowded on the corners waiting for the gates and schoolroom to open.

It is hard to decide whether the last or the first day of school is the more pleasant. It is the meeting of many friends that have not seen each other for three months. It is again the kind, dear old face of the teacher that greets her old scholars with a smile or a kiss. The pleasure of again sitting in the same seat where you have studied many hard lessons and received many reprimands from your teacher. Then there is the novelty of a new teacher and a new schoolroom for all that received their promotion, and nearly all have received them.

On the last day of school it is the sad part of telling your dear friends and your kin1 teacher goodby. Then the anticipation of several months of freedom. No more of the hard old lesson that has caused so much worry.

Between the two the opening of the school term seems to be the more pleasant.

Teachers' Day.

The opening day of school is a hard one on the teachers. It is the hardest day of the year. The entering of new pupils, the examination and the displeasure of telling a bright little girl who hopes to get in a higher class that she will have to enter the lower grade, as she is not prepared for higher studies, is indeed a trial on the teachers.

Then making out the lists of new books for each one in the class and answering the hundreds of questions, where they can be bought, and all that.

Between the first and the last day of school the teachers prefer the latter. They are anxious as the pupils are to get out and enjoy a vacation. They have to do as much hard work as the children, though it does not look that way to the pupils.

Tomorrow will be only a half-day session. The children will be given their list of looks and dismissed. Those who are just entering will have to go through the trying ordeal of an examination.

Books To Buy.

Tomorrow afternoon is the booksellers' bonanza. They have to engage six or eight extra clerks to wait on the many customers. It has been the custom for several years among the booksellers to give a souvenir with every purchase. These stores always catch the trade of the young folks. Sodawater checks are great favorites and the children will pass several stores to go where they give way sodawater.

Tomorrow of where the children will want to study. It can be truthfully said that there will be more studying done tomorrow night than at any time during the year. The pleasure of learning the first lesson in a higher book will make many stupid boys keep their eyes open for an hour or so.

The Junior Edition.

The Junior will next week get out a special school edition and want every scholar in the schools of Atlanta to send some news about the first week of school. We will publish all the letters.

A Prize.

The Junior will give way on the last day of school in June, 1897, a gold medal to the correspondent that sends the most interestng letters during the year to The Junior. This is a contest solely for The Junior correspondents. The letters must be sent every week as the more to judge from the more points in favor of the winner.

The medal will be presented on the last day of school to the successful one by the editor of The Junior in person.

You want to be a correspondent of The Junior and the winner of the prize

Mrs. Prather's Home School. One of the most popular schools in the city is Mrs. Prather's home school for girls.

It opened the first of last week and has now been in session long enough to get down to regular school routine.

This week will be one where the many young ladies will apply themselves and begin the race for the class honors. Mrs. Prather's school this year will have

many letters of interest to present to the

readers of the Junior. The school is large and well-equipped in all lines and the many departments will have many para-graphs of interesting news.

Hunter's School.

Professor B. T. Hunter, a gentleman who has been teaching boys for over thirty years and who is yet active, has opened his school with thirty-two pupils. This is near the limit, and before many days Hunter's school for boys will have as many upils as the professor will care to train.

Hunter's school for boys will have as many pupils as the professor will care to train. He has added much room to his school since last year and now has one of the coolest and most spacious school apartments in the city. His system of teaching is easy and comprehensible.

Hunter's school has always been a frequent contributor to The Junior. It prides itself on the news of its literary society and the gossip among the boys.

Hunter's School.

After three months' stroll in the park where nymphs and mermaids waltz and where music from the Olympian orchestra is so harmonious to the ear, the boys of Hunter's school returned to resume their studies with renewed energy and eager-

The school this year is unusually full, and the most prosperous year of the school's existence is prophesied this year.

Professor Hunter is a teacher of unusual ability, and it is needless to say that he has no superior in this land or in any other.

that he has no superior in this land or in any other.

There are a great many new scholars this year, and they are exceedingly delighted with both teacher and school.

The school is a preparatory one for higher institutions, and there are many boys preparing for college this year. Four are preparing for Emory college, five for the University of Georgia, two for the Technological school and two for Sewanee. There is no possible reason why these students should have any difficulties when they enter college after having the privilege of attending the school of that grand and most superb teacher, Professor B. T. Hunter.

and most superb teacher, Professor B. T. Hunter.
On Friday, September 4th, the students assembled and reorganized the Euphemian Literary and Debating Society. New Officers were elected, and will be installed next Friday. The following are the officers: Gwin Lipes, president; Cliff Jones, V.ce president; Frank Howard, secretary, and Sergeant R. M. Mitchell, censor. A committee, consisting of three, was appointed to revise the constitution and bylaws, and after this committee has made its report the society will move on peacefully.

laws, and after this committee has made its report the society will move on peacefully.

It is strange what vacation will do for a person. Before vacation there was a certain student who was a goldbug out and out, but now he has passed through a mysterious metamorphosis. He is beginning to sell out his gold coins at the ratio of 16 to 1, which means that he will give s xteen gold dollars for one silver dollar. This well for him to be wise and sell out before defeat overpowers him.

The Junior will be well informed about the school this year, as there will be two correspondents, who will do all in their power to tell of their venerable teacher's ab.lities, and the day is not far distant when Hunter's school can triumphantly sing, "Veni, vidi, vici."

GWIN LIPES.

GWIN LIPES.

Football on the South Side.

From the present outlook the prospects for a successful football season are good, and the prospects for a successful football team on the south side are equally good.

As yet the South Side Stars have not organized their team, but will do so in a short while. Some of the boys who played on the team of '94 will again appear on the one of '96, and also there will probably be several who will play this season for the first time.

several who will play this season for the first time.

The Stars are going to have a fine team this year, and it will take a very strong team to defeat them. They have not practiced any yet, but on next Saturday morning, September 12th, the south side boys who are interested in football will go out to their grounds and practice for a short while, and all other boys who are alike interested in football, should also come out, and by their presence show that they desire a successful season of this popular game.

Castle Near the Window Seat.

From Harper's Round Table.
There's a castle here near the window seat, a castle made of wood.
Where dwells full many a wondrous wight, some very bad, some good.
On the tiptop floor lives Crusoe bold, and Mr. Gulliver, who
Once sailed afar on the broad salt sea, and there's Columbus, too.

And next to them lives Robin Hood and all of his merry band,
With his little namesake, Riding Hood, upon his strong right hand;
And funny old Don Quixote, too, lives 'way up there with these,
With his battered helmet on his head and tin cups on his knees.

On the lower floor is a fairy store—Titania and her fays,
And Brownies by the dozens who are pranking all their days;
And Cinderella lives near them, with her good old fairy friend,
And close to her Aladdin dwells, with stores of gold to spend.

Hop-o'-My-Thumb lives up there, too, and Jack with his bag of beans,
And Alice of the Looking Glass, with her queer old fussy queens;
And all the barbers dwell therein, of the old Arabian Nights,
And strewn about are the heroes of at least a thousand fights. a thousand fights.

'Tis a wondrous band of persons grand that nursery castle holds;
With fearful beasts, and fearful birds, and witches, too, and scolds;
And you'd almost think it would frighten me to know, when I go to bed,
That all of these creatures live so close, almost at my very head.

But it doesn't, you see, for I am king, and I hold the castle keys;
Not one can stir from his settled place within unless I please.
And, after all, they are safe enough, in spite of their wicked looks,
For the castle walls of which I speak make the case where I keep my books.

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IMPRESSIONS OF

•••• DISASTROUS WRECKS.

Weird Description of Some Terrible and Unusual Railroad Accidents. : : : : : : : : :

From Dixies,
It is to be hoped that the horrible Atlantic City disaster will concentrate the inventive genius of this country upon a more perfect system of signals. Some method for the protection of life at railroad crossings should be effected. Crossing and recrossing each other as the railroads of this country do, it is of course impracticable that trains should come to a full stop at each crossing. Our fast service would able that trains should come to a full stop at each crossing. Our fast service would be materially impaired if full stops at every railroad crossing were compulsory. In the central and eastern states, for instance, there is hardly five miles on any road without a crossing.

The block systems that are now in use meet every requirement, provided they work as intended; and provided, too, that the operators, as well as the engineers, have their wits about them and keep a sharp lookout. But after all the safety

have their wits about them and keep a sharp lookout. But after all the safety of passengers depends upon the attention of at least two individuals at each crossing. It must be remembered, however, that either of these men may fall to give proper attention, or, for the matter of that, they may be drunk. The consequences are termay be drunk. The consequences are ter-

ble to contemplate.

When one thinks of the thousands of possibilities for accident, it is really wonderful that a train may start from New York and run safely at top speed for thousands of miles across the continent to San Francisco. of miles across the continent to San Francisco. Through malice or accident a switch may be thrown here, a signal set wrong there, some miscreant may place a tie on the track at some secluded spot, the engineer may fall asleep, the narrow rim that holds the locomotive's wheels to the track may be stripped away and the iron horse go plunging headlong over an embankment. The rain beating upon the boiler jacket and raising a cloud of steam through which the engineer cannot see the through which the engineer cannot see the signals until he has actually reached and passed them; the blinding snow storms and fogs, through which no human eye can see, may hide signals until it is too late All there and a thousand other interferences render every journey safely made across the continent really a surprising accom-

The years of my childhood were The years of my childhood were spent in a storm center of accidents, and my early impressions of railroad travel were strongly imbued with the possibility of ac-cident and disaster. My early life was spent in the flat lands of Chautauqua county, N. Y., and before I was six years old I had witnessed the horrible Angola wreck near Buffalo, on the Lake Shore and Michnear Bunaio, on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern road. I cannot now remember the cause of the accident, but I can see as plainly now as then the dead lying by the railroad track, surrounded by sorrowing friends and relatives. The vast mass of wreckage is so distinct in my mind that were I an artist I could sketch a perfect picture of the scene. I was not a perfect picture of the scene. I was not on the wrecked train, and it is not exactly clear in my mind how I came to be at the scene. I can only remember that I was there, and that the horror of the thing made a deep impression upon me. I remember that after the flames to some dozen leaving. I remerked to some one that all leaving I remarked to some one that all the railroads should be torn up and no more trains allowed to run. To my child-ish mind that was one practical way of putting an end to accidents, and years of experience since that time have taught me the truth of my infantile opinion; there will always be accidents so long as human

ambitions make us daring.

The next accident that occurred in our neighborhood was "the burning oil train," and that became an affair of national interest. It is really the most startling incident in my recollection. Our home was on the water edge of Lake Erie. The flat hands extend three miles inland, then a branch of the Alleghenies rises to a graceful height of 1,000 feet. Our station was Brocton on the Lake Shore and Michigan Brocton, on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern road. Brocton was the junction point of what was then called the "Cross Cut" road. I suppose it had some other name, but no one in that neighborhood ever heard of it. The road is now a part of the Western New York and Pennsylvania sysand it has been extended from Brocton to Buffalo, but the old "Cross Cut" road bed is the same from Brocton to Mayville. By many a crook and turn the road winds its way from Brocton to the mountain top, taking its course lengthwise the mountain and rising gradually to its crest. was built to convey crude petroleum from the oil fields of western Pennsylvania. The oil was not then, as now, transported in fron tanks. Two large wooden tanks were placed on a flat car, and over them passed a foot-way for the brakemen. These tanks each held possibly 20,000 gallons, and their outside, as well as the car and everything that touched or came near them, was saturated and bedaubed with crude petroleum. Some twenty or twenty-five of the strange looking cars would compose

At 9 o'clock one summer's night in 1869 an oil train of this character pulled over the top of the mountain and began its journey to the flat lands. As soon as the train came over the brow of the hills and started down the steep grade the en-gineer, Duff Brown, a man famous in those parts for his magnificent physique and parts for his magnificent physique and daredevil character, whistled for brakes. daregevil character, whistled for brakes. His train was gaining too great speed. He was surprised to find that his signal met with no response. He whistled again. Still no response. He looked back then over his train to see if the brakemen were on top. To his utter surprise and horror he saw that one of the cars was in flames. A sudden jar had caused the lighted lamp to from a lantern carried by one of brakemen. The tank upon which it fell ignited immediately and the three brakemen ignited immediately and the three brakemen on top of the train, as soon as the Lames shot up, jumped to the ground. That left the train without a brake set and already running at a high speed. The engineer

recognized immediately that it would be impossible for him to jump off. His position was perilous. A moment's consultation with his fireman decided them upon a desperate measure. The fireman crawled back over the tender and drew the coupling pin that attached the engine to the train. The only hope for those two lives was that the engine should outrun the burning train. Only those who know of the wretched condition of the old "Cross Cut" road can appreciate the horrible dangers that confronted those daring men half trains confronted those daring men. All trains were cautioned not to run more than fifteen miles an hour over the road on account of its bad condition. The rails were worn, the ties were rotten, and it is not an exaggeration to say that every third spike might have been pulled out with no other implements than one's fingers. But the cause was desperate and the men were daredevils.

Think of the situation: Twenty-five loaded cars, without a brake set, and the flames flashing from car to car with the rapidity of thought. The throttle was opened wide and the engine started on its terrible journey. For fully five minutes the engine could not gain a foot. The speed was frightful. On this terrible grade of was frightful. On this terrible grade of eighty-three feet to the mile the engineer was yelling to his fireman: "Get up steam!" This was being done with all possible energy. So effective, indeed, were the fireman's efforts that the engine was soon blowing off. Ye gods, what a race! Down a steep mountain side, under full head of steam with the throttle wide over a steep. steam, with the throttle wide open, and still unable to leave the death-dealing monster that was following them. The flames had crept up to the car next the engine. Although goining at this tremendous speed the men in the engine cab could feel the heat from the burning oil. It was this sight that was witnessed by

It was this sight that was witnessed by thousands of breathless people on the plains below. I remember holding my breath until I was positively strangled. The sight was grard but awful. The heavens were aglow with the horrible light from the flying train. We knew nothing of the terrible condition of the engineer and his mate, but I believe that every one who looked up from the plain and witnessed the sight of that burning train realized that some terthat burning train realized that some terrible drama was being enacted. Miles and miles away we knew nothing of the cause, but all recognized the 'wful character of the disaster.' We understood, too, that the oil must presently flow from the burning tanks and spread itself along the mountain side, dealing ruin and disaster wherever it car-

the mountain and disaster wherever it carried the hungry flames.

The race continued nearly to the foot of the mountain before Duff Brown could induce his engine to creep away from the burning train. Gradually the space was widened, but he could never gain more than a hundred feet. It was impossible to slow down sufficiently to permit the exame of down sufficiently to permit the escape of the men from the engine. The race must continue without even a conjecture as to how it would end.

In the meantime the whole neighborhood had collected at the station, and in their excitement men began piling ties on the track for the purpose of stopping the train. This blockade had been made most effectual when it occurred to some one that if the This blockade had been made most effectual when it occurred to some one that if the train was stopped there the burning oil would destroy the station buildings and the entire neighborhood. The train was nearly on them when this discovery was made. Like madmen they went to work to remove the obstruction. Then they stood breath-lessly awaiting the arrival of the burning lessiy awaiting the arrival of the burning monster. On came the engine with the burning train closely following, and when they were less than 500 yards from the depot it was seen that the engine was separated from the train. The engineer was evidently trying to escape from the flames. Some one flew to the switch that connected the "Cross Cut" with the main line of the Leks Store week and them it come this Lake Shore road and threw it open. idea was to let the engine escape to main line and then close the switch and let the burning train run off the track. In his excitement, however, he neglected to close the switch after the engine passed, and the burning train dashed out on the main line of the Lake Shore and continued its flight toward Buffalo. The burning oil was flowing horribly by this time, but happily there were enough men about the station to put out the flames that were scattered there, but is was impossible to prevent the destruction of nearly all the buildings that were within 100 yards of the track beyond the station. Happily, the track beyond the station. Happily, the Lake Shore road was clear and the wild train encountered no obstacle. The timbers the cars were fast burning and the train of the cars were fast burning and did not continue more than a mile on the Lake Shore before these timbers fell and blocked further action of the wheels. The wreckage was piled in a horrible mass, and the burning oil carried or more houses within the immediate neighborhood. All were destroyed. There was nothing left of the wreck but the car irons. The engine continued its journey some two miles further, but was finally stopped, and Duff Brown climbed from his engine seat a wreck for life. Nervous prostra-tion selzed him and he was in bed for weeks. He recovered partially, but his magnificent physique withered, and the strong man became a mental as well as a physical wreck. He lived many years afphysical wreck. He lived many years af-terwards, but finally died of some nervous

The burning oil train is a prolific subject for gossip in western New York to this Everyone saw it and everyone remembers it vividly

There were two other horrible accidents in that neighborhood before I had reached my tenth year. One was the Prospect disaster, which occurred on the same "Cross Cut" road. A train loaded with Christmas excursionists left the track and dashed down a smbonkment placehred groups of down an embankment, pinioning dozens of its passengers under the wreckage. The

disaster was made especially horrible from the fact that the old-fashioned coal stoves set the cars aflame immediately, and the entire train was destroyed. The accident occurred on Chrismast eve and there were hundreds of homes made desolate when they were prepared for merry-making. The other accident occurred on the Lake

they were prepared for merry-making. The other accident occurred on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern at Ashtabula, O., and was caused by a falling bridge. The Ashtabula bridge is one of the high bridges of that system. This accident occurred on Christmas day. I cannot remember now how many people were killed, but there were some twenty-five or thirty, according to my recollection. The bridge was a very high one and some two or three cars fell into the icy river. Some of the passengers were drowned, others were killed by the fall and others died from exposure to the intense cold weather.

These were the horrible disasters that influenced my early opinions of railroading. I have never outgrown them. I presume I shall always marvel at the absence of accident rather than feel surprised when these horrible disasters occur.

JUNIOR CORRESPONDENCE.

Letters Written by the Young Readers of The Constitution.

Robert B. Gilbert, Grovania, Ga.—Boys, the girls are ahead of us in writing letters, they write such interesting letters. It would be much better to take a subject like Aunt Susie says. Nothing is very interesting without a subject, which all of you know.

Well, how many of you like to go to picties? I for one and have been to several.

Well, how many of you like to go to plcnics? I, for one, and have been to several this year. We have very pretty places for such occasions. About two miles from Grovania is a beautiful little park, called Beach Haven. In the center of the park is a large pavilion, and mounted with a large brass acorn. People from fifty to seventy-five miles around go there to have their annual picnics. I went to a barbecue the other day, three-fourths of a mile below Elko. There were between 200 and 300 people there. But there was enough dinner there when they got through for three or four times that many. After dinner boys and girls in pairs proceeded to the buggies in the cool shade, where they began to talk love. But the girls did not forget that this was leap year, for they did most of the talking. About 4 o'clock they began to leave for their homes. Some of the boys were happy, while others were sad. I suppose they were sad because their girls talked somewhat coldy to them. I close by asking for correspondents.

William Good, Harrisonburg, Va.—I am

William Good, Harrisonburg, Va.—I am collecting bits of ribbon for keepsakes from many parts of the United States, and as I desire to have as many sections represented in my collection as possible. I am going to make a proposition. To the one that ed in my collection as possible. I am going to make a proposition. To the one that sends me the nicest piece of ribbon, arranged in the most artistic way and name or initials and state put on, I will give a copy of the People's Atlas of the world. To the next best a copy of Henry M. Stanley and Emin Pasha's exploits in Africato the third, a fine oil painting; to the fourth. "What Dermatology Has To Do With Beauty." Now, in conclusion, I request all who compete for the prizes to give me a little description of their country and the prospects for a fruit grower for market in their respective localities for a livelihood. Trusting that I may hear from quite a number of our young Constitution cousins, I close with best wishes to all.

C. M. Venters, Eddy, S. C.—Dear Junior: I have been a constant admirer of the dear old Constitution since I began subscribing for it, the children's department being the first part that I read. As Aunt Susie wishes us to write from a subject I will take "Education" for mine. It is the duty of parents to educate their children, because without education it is impossible for us to be of any benefit to our country; without education it is impossible to conquer the many problems which occur in life; therefore, we, as an enlightened people, should strive to our utmost ability while we are young to gain a good education, or even as good as our ability will permit. "Train the child as it should go and it will not depart from it." We have colleges of all descriptions, it is true; but our free schools are very limited, which means limitation to education. I live twenty-five miles from the beautiful city of Georgetown, which is the seat of the county in which I reside. It is situated on the coast, and has about 3,000 inhabitants. For fear of tiring Aunt Susie by writing too long a letter, I will close by saying goodby to Aunt Susie and the coustns. C. M. Venters, Eddy, S. C .- Dear Junior:

Ella Nora Foy, Scott's Hill, N. C.—Dear Cousins: Papa has a lot of goats. He had them in the woods, but he got them yes-terday. He gave my brother and sister terday. He gave my brother and sister one, and he gave me one, too. We do not live far from the ocean. There lies a sound between us and the ocean, and we go down there sometimes and go in bathing. There is a nest of hornets on our front plazza, among the morning glory vines, but they do not trouble anybody. A party of men from Wilmington, N. C., câme out here to have some pictures taken to put in a catalogue and advertise the country. They took a picture of our cornfield. I had been over to the lot to got some eggs, and when I came back they told me to sit down and put my eggs in front of me so that they could be seen.

Earnest Bunn, Earpsboro, N. C.-We have had some of the dryest and hottest weather for the last month or two, but it has rained now and isn't quite so hot as

weather for the last month or two, but it has rained now and isn't quite so hot as has been.

Crops are tolerably good. Coton is opering sooner and faster than I ever saw it. It is said that thtre will be but half a crop of cotton made this year, and is loped that it will sell for a good price. I live about 100 miles from the Blue Ridge mountains. It is a very pretty country through here. The nearest railroad is about fifteen miles from here, but it is about eighteen or twenty the way we have to go. I live twenty-five miles from the capital. (Raleigh) of the state; have been there several times in my life; it is a very beautiful town.

Juniors, have you been to many plenics this year? I have been to three and expect to go to two more if I am not sick. There are many pretty grils up here to go to pienics. You can go and have a pienic yourself with them. I will ask the Juniors a question or two and give them a puzzle. Take your slate or a piece of paper, either will do, and make seven marks parallel to each other and then make seven across the first seven, which will give you thirty-six rooms; then take a penell and start at the bottom left hand corner and make a mark through each room; go once through each room, and but once, and come out of the right hand top corner. If there is

anyone who can do it please mark it off on a piece of paper and send it to me by mail.

Where was gold first discovered in North America? How old is the queen of Eng-land?

Ola Bullock, Collins, Ark.—Dear Juntor: I will send 5 cents for the Grady hospital; hope it will get there O. K. I am not going to school now, but will start this fall. How many of you like music? I have a guitar, but can't play much yet. I have learned several pretty songs, would like to exchange with some of the cousins.

Cousins, please exchange. With best wishes to Aunt Susie and the Constitution.

Rosebud Lyons, Boxwood, Ga. -I would like to tell you something of my rural sur-roundings among the long leaf pines, red hills and goober-per patches of central deorgia, my father's home, a place I shall ever cherish in my memory. It is located on my paternal gradfather's ante-bellum plantation, with picturesque hedges of crepe myrtle, japonica and cape jessamine growing around it. It is here that I have spent my life thus far, taking lessons in the highly enlightening, cultivating, cultinary and other arts, together with a few months of each year in a country school. My sister has just returned from the city. She tells us wonderful tales of the splendid theaters, elegant churches, artistic statuary, etc., and we almost forget for a moment that we are among the malze and cotton fields, in the midst of a mass of undulating green. Here we enjoy all kinds of delicious fruits and cereals and ra'se fine plgs and Jersey cows, and I am milkmald, and indeed "mald of all work." Will some one write to me?

N. Llovd Weaver. Peden. N. C.—Dear

N. Lloyd Weaver, Peden, N. C.—Dear Junior: I want to join your happy band of boys and girls. I am just six years old and am going to school. I can read in the first reader. My mamma is writing this for me, but I hope to soon be able to write one myself. I will close with best wishes for Aunt Susie and the cousins. I send 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Carroll McCormick, Hemingway, Miss.—Dear Junior: I have been thinking for a long time about writing to your columns; have at last decided to write a few lines. I have no pets, but have a fine yoke of little oxen; I like to drive them; they are so gentle. I send you 10 cents for the Grady hospital, which I made churning for mamma. She gives me 10 cents a week

"Scroggs," Mooreville, Tex—As I sit here th's beautiful afternoon, the question runs through my mind, what shall I write about? What could I write that would be of any interest to The Junior? But as I sit here pondering over those two questions, I think of the piece I have just read in the femin ne column of The Constitution, viz: "A Dreadful Crime and Its Cause," Now, I do not know who wrote that, but I do know that it is one of the best and ablest discourses I ever read. Although I am a boy, still I believe I can aid some in the cause so nobly discoursed. Now, a few words with the girls first. Girls and young women of our country, can't you a'd some in this great work? I believe you can if you will only try. I believe the boys of our land and country today are on a higher moral standing than the girls are. I know the girls think they are innocent in what they do, but they are not—I wish to God they were. Oh! if they would only stop one minute and think of the destruction that is just ahead; if they would only realize how they are ruining the boys and young men of our country, I believe they would stop a moment and think. For instance if a girl were to get drunk, what would the boys and young men think of her? Would they not turn their backs toward her? Would they not shut her off from society and look down upon her as the vilest thing on earth? Yes, the worst boy in our country would turn his back toward her, and say, "I would not be caught in company with that girl; she drinks and smokes eigarettes and is not worthy of any boy's company." But, on the other hand, let a boy get drunk and roll in the street every month in the year, and still he is not cut off from society; he is not looked down upon by his fellow men and h's fellow women. But he may get drunk one week and the next week he has a girl on each arm carrying them to church. Girls, why don't you turn your backs against them and say, "No, I will not keep company with any boy who drinks, smokes or curses?" If you would only say that to each boy who par "Scroggs," Mooreville, Tex -As I slt here th's beautiful afternoon, the question runs through my mind, what shall I write about?

Nannie H. Chandler, Averett, Va.—It has been nearly twelve months since I last wrote to you, but I have not falled to read your nice and interesting letters, and especially Aunt Susie's, for she gives us such good advice and good instructions that we ought to take it all. Cousins, that we ought to take it all. Cousins, what do you think of the scolding in Aunt Susie's last letter? I indorse every word of it, and I think also a scolding to the teachers would benefit them very much, for there are so few teachers that teach their children how to spell. Aunt Susie thinks it is better for us to write on one white? I think it a very nice suggestion. thinks it is better for us to write on one subject. I think it a very nice suggestion, if we select a good one to write on. A great many have been discussing books, which are very nice. To read good books are very instructive. The Bible should be first and then other good books follow. I choose the subject of training children, because there are so many children that train themselves instead of their mothers training them. I think it is such a shame how mothers are letting their children grow up in the world without any manners whatever. Good manners are a blessed thing in the world without any manners whatever. Good manners are a blessed thing for a child to have. Good table manners are a great blessing to be bestowed upon a child. I thank God for a good mother and for the manners she raised me with! I was never allowed to ask for anything at the table without thanks. I had no father to help rear me-only a poor, sickly mother. My father died before I was three months old, but my mother reared me and gave me a public school education, for which I am very thankful. I wish I had another 10 cents to send in this letter as I did when I wrote before, but I haven't got it now, but hope I will have some next time.

time.
P. S.—When I wrote my letter I did not have 10 cents, but by waiting a few days to send it off I have worked and made it; so please find inclosed 10 cents for the children's ward of the Grady hospital.

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HOW A GREAT BATTLE WAS FOUGHT-AND

INTERESTING REVIEW OF A STRUGGLE THAT SHOOK THE STATE!

Story of the Fight Made by the Prohibitionists Before the Legislature for the Passage of the Local Option Law.

he said. "When the poor people want whisky, where will they get it. The poor people ought to be taken care of; the rich can take care of themselves. We are obliged to have it. I am not a drunkard; I control myself. God put brains in my head to do it and I thank Him for it. Give us the right to use our funds as we

Exciting Political Contest That Followed.

It was a fight for temperance. Over ten years ago it came up-the most famous political battle in the annals of the state.

Hand to hand they struggled, the prohibitionists upon one side clashing their machetes with an organized band who opposed all legislation that would affect the liquor traffic in the state.

It was the final solution to the question they cried. Local option was the only true means. It was a measure of the peonle, by the people and for the people. It invested each section with the prerogative to declare its own necessities. It was the essence of real Jeffersonian princi-

erant in its declarations, yet prescribing rigid restrictions for the sale of whisky where the sentiment of the people opposed it, there were no oligarchial limitations in this law. There was no spirit of highhandedness. The natural outcome of a movement of genuine reform, it offered to the people the proper method of settling question according to their own wishes. Under its equitable requirements the state could come in with no iron hand of oppression and force an Issue upon an unwilling people. No tyrannical legislation could follow in the wake of its passage. It was the panacea for all the ills of intemperance, the ne plus ultra of the prohibition cause, and would bring about surcease from sorrow in thousands of homes blighted by the curse of strong drink. This was the shibboleth of the prohibition clans; "Down with the barrooms; let the peo-

ple speak!" Over the whole state societies were organized to press the passage of the local option measure

Hon. C. R. Pringle, now president of the Georgia Temperance Association, was the head and front of the question when

it came before the house. "This great aimy of prohibition," he said, "is greater than the host of Sherman when it came marching through Georgia. We who were at the head of that army outran it and flanked it after a race of twenty-five iniles. The enemies of this cause desire to flank this great temperance ermy. To do so they will have to go without the limits of the state of Georgia. The people expect to put this great evil out and they don't intend to be eternally holding elections. They have tried the evil and they intend to put it out and keep it out. When the people get rid of the question they are rid of it for all time."

The preachers, too, were flocking to the

"If any member by his vote." wrote Dr. Warren A. Candler, "says he cannot trust the people to vote upon this liquor question, he may be sure that the people will decline to trust him further with the office."

Dr. G. A. Nunnally, afterwards prestdent of Mercer, wrote a strong communication in refutation of the doctrines promulgated by the Liquor Dealers' Association, which had just been organized to

Dr. W. H. Felton, who was at that time a member of the house, but who now is of the opinion that the state, according to the populist declarations, should regulate the sale of alcoholic drinks, spoke in its behalf. "Sir." he cried in the house debate.

"we must trust the people absolutely. It is the old Jeffersonian doctrine, the corner stone upon which the democratic party was erected and for which it has stood from that day until this t.me. We have struggled for twentyfive years for local self-government. The only thing is we desire the peo-Ile to pass upon this measure for themselves. You talk about infringing upon natural rights. A man has welfare. By this traffic the young man is blasted in character, his mind is destroyed, his intellect impaired, he goes from bad to worse until he becomes a criminal, your jail becomes

Hon. Walter B. Hill had taken up the fight and offered local option as a solution to the question.

"The temperance people of Macon have assembled and unite in the prayer for the passage of the local option bill. God defend the right." Again Mr. Hill spoke. Here are the resolutions he introduced before the Good

"We have done our utmost to keep out of politics, and we have kept out; but if we are forced to go into politics we will go, and if we go we will make the welkin ring. We expressly disavow all desire either to go into politics or to be forced into politics; therefore be it resolved, that we earnestly request the senate to pass a local op-

The prohibitionists of the state were not the only faction aroused. The barrooms and those favoring the sale of whisky unand those favoring the sale of whise, di-restricted were all alive and eagerly press-ing to kill the measure.

A furious fight followed. It was a fa-mous battle. The prohibitionists cham-

pioned it, and local option was fixed upon the state of Georgia.

Here is the story of a historical fight:

Taken Up in the House. The general local option bill was taken up in the house during the last few days, of the fall session of 1884, and caused the most energetic filibustering ever seen in the hall of representatives. The prohibi-tion element and those who favored the bill wished to push it through immediately,

Was a Prohibition Issue and Offered by the Temperance People. bill came up for discussion. Mr. Turner, of Coweta, who was a stanch prohibitionist, in an eloquent speech presented the requirements of the bill and pictured the

evils of intemperance.

There was no greater curse to the peo There was no greater curse to the peo-ple of Georgia, he said, than this demon of drink, and he hoped the people would rise and throttle the monster. Other speeches of similar nature were made. Those who opposed the bill saw that if a yote was taken, it would be decided before the adjournment of the session They then started upon their famous fill-bustering tactics. A record of several days sessions was of a character as follows: Mr. Butt, of Marion, called the previous

Mr. Bartlett moved to adjourn and call ed for the yeas and nays. The motion to adjourn was lost. Mr. Bartlett called for the yeas and nays on the previous question. Mr. Butt withdrew the call for the previous question, but Mr Reagan renewed it.

Mr. Arnheim moved that the house ad ourn, and called for the yeas and nays. The motion to adjourn was lost.

Mr. Gustin moved to table the bill and amendments. Mr. Gardner called for the eas and nays. The motion to table wa

Mr. Gordon opposed the bill in an earnes manner. He said that Chatham did no

Mr. Raybon moved to adjourn. Mr. Russell, of Harris, called for th yeas and nays. The motion was lost. Mr. Gustin moved to reconsider the action had on the motion to table. The speaker ruled this out of order. Mr. Gustin sisted upon his motion. The speaker

This was the character of the sess e legislature for two or three days be re the adjournment of the session of 884. This filibustering continued, Mr. Pringle and others who champione ne measure realized that a decisive vote

session in the summer of 1885. The motion

to carry over the matter was made, and

The Fight Reopened.

When the adjourned session of the leg-slature convened in July, 1885, the local option fight was strenuously reopened by the prohibitionists. During the time that intervened between sessions warm politi-cal battles had been waged in many counties, with prohibition as the sole issue. It was contended by those who championed local option that this was the only true solution to the prohibition question. Local option once passed, they said, the ques-tion would be forever settled in Georgia. At the adjourned session of the legisla ture the champions of this measure los no time in bringing the issues and in making the local option bill a special order of business. On Monday, July 13, 1885, the fight began in earnest. On that day the halls of the legislature were crowded with friends of the prohibition measure. The

ome out to lend their presence and inluence to the fight against whisky. The opponents of the bill began their fillbustering plan again, with the hopes of delaying immediate decision upon the measure, but the majority was overwhelmingly against them, and they realized that all efforts to delay the issue would be futile. Mr. Pringle was the head and front of the movement. He was backed by a stanch following of prohibitionists,

valleries were filled with ladies who had

who echoed every sentiment put forward by him. Hon. Chares F. Bartlett, or Bibb, op-posed the measure upon the ground that the majority of his constituents were in the whisky side. He introduced favor of the whisky side. He introduced an amendment to the bill exempting Bibb and Chatham counties from the general law. He argued that Bibb did not want the law. He said that it did not want fanaticism to eternally ding-dong the demoralizing question about the doors of

Mr. Bartlett in opposing the measure. He stated that it was granting fanatical legislation, and urged more sober action. The bars, he said, would be transferred to the homes, and every man would become

his own barkeeper. Mr. Pringle's Strong Speech.

At every turn Mr. Pringle pushed forward the interests of the local option bill. He stated that the bill should be operated his position that it was a strong prohibi tion measure, he read from a number of newspapers articles showing the crimes committed through the use of whisky.

He also read a number of statements from prohibition counties showing the good effect of the law and read the apeals of the temperance societies and churches for the local option law. He stated that 1,175,000 people had asked for no right that conflicts with public the law. Mr. Pringle made a strong argument in favor of the passage of the bill. Temperance Workers Organize.

In the meantime the temperance societies throughout the state had taken up the fight. A. G. Nunnally, afterwards president Mercer university, and at that time the his home, your penitentiary his last thead of the Good Templars of Georgia, resort, and a dishonored grave his last did good work in behalf of the bill. He e a strong card urging its passage and did effective lobbying for the prohibi-The whisky dealers of the state all or-

ganized. They had formed what was known as the State Liquor Dealers' Association of Georgia. It was their idea to fight th measure at every opportunity. Dr. Nun-nally aimed his communication at this as-sociation with good effect.

Each day the battle was being waged in the halls of the legislature, Mr. Pringle was maneuvering to get a quick vote. Mr. Bartlett was pushing his filibustering at-

"The way to make them stop is to keep temptation away from them. How are you going to promote the happiness and peace of the people when you license 2,000 barrooms and give that many people the weap-ons to stay the progress and happiness of the rest of the state. You receive \$40,000 or \$50,000 of tax, you thereby cause the people to lose \$10,000,000. It is poor political economy. It is like throwing away \$200 to get one. The gentleman said further that the liquor traffic beat the world as a demoralizer of labor, and what was wanted was to make the liquor traffic unlawful. He said that it was not right for the state to entrap a man in order to punish him. The people expect to put this evil out and they don't intend to be eternally holding elections. They have tried the evil and they intend to put it out and keep it out. When e get rid of the question they are

The Fight Thickens. The speech of Mr. Pringle was replied to by Mr. Maples, of Mitchell, who made a hot speech in favor of whisky. He stated that he was in favor of whisky, and thought that the poor people in the pend-ing bill were legislated against. "Look at the condition of the country,"

Give us the right to use our funds as we please. Don't make a law to say I shall buy so and so when I don't want it. Whisky out of its place is a bad thing, but in its place it is a good thing, and don't you take the right of the people in any such a

way. Jenkins and Clay for It. Hon. "Hut" Jenkins, of Putnam, was strongly in favor of the bill. He argued that it was the best solution of the prohi-

ition question.

Mr. Gardner, of Pike county, gainst it. He characterized it as religious fanaticism, and stated that ober second thought should prevail, Mr. Gardner caused a sensation by referring to the fight of the ladies for prohibition, stating that the place for a woman was around her own fireside, and that they should not go out of their way to take part in political discussions.

Hen. A. S. Clay, of Cobb county, was an urgent advocate of the bill and made a forcible speech in its behalf. He recited the good effects of the bill in Cobb county, and stated that the law could not be re-pealed there. He called attention to the numerous local bills on the question and showed that, aside from the great moral effect the measure would have, it would

be a wise enactment. There had been much discussion regarding the constitutionality of the bill. Mr. Clay made argument that the bill was constitutional and read from the decision of the supreme court and the New York reports to sustain his position.

Dr. Candler Takes a Hand. Dr. Warren A. Candler was at the same time an urgent advocate of the passage

of the local option law. On the same day Mr. Clay made a speech in the house Dr Candler addressed a communication to The Constitution arguing that the bill was con-He said: "The liquor men and their at-

torneys, inside and outside the present legislature, are eagerly looking in every rection for pretexts to justify the op position to the pending local option bill and excuse their histility to other measures looking to prohibition. If they are not in formed by this time that the constitutional question has been decided by the supreme court of the United States, the state will have to pay the bill of expenses arising from some valuable speeches of ignorance As a patriotic citizen, I desire to call the attention of the house of representatives to some decisions on the matter.' Here Dr. Candler cited some important decisions upon the measure.

Continuing he said: "While I am writing may I say the local option bill now pending in the house of representatives involves simply the doctrine of local self-government, as applied to the liquor traffic? The liquor dealers, whose defiance of the will of the people is voiced in the boasted cry.prohibition doesn't the bill, which simply grants to the people the right to record their will on this subject. Let every member of the house re-member that it is this issue for which he will be held responsible by the people. If any member by his vote says he cannot trust the people to vote upon the liquor question he may be sure that the people will decline to trust him further with the

In the meantime the prohibition people all over the state were flocking to the dealers were also active and the association was meeting every day in Atlanta.

A Royal Battle. warm battles were being fought by the prohibitionists. The delay in the vote came because of the amendment to exempt Bibb and Chatham counties. Both Mr. W. W. Gordon and Charles F. Bartlett argued that it was not best for their counties for

the bill to pass. Throughout the whole discussion Dr. W. H. Felton had been a strong advocate of the bill. He was hand in hand with Colonel Pringle for the first, both arguing tion question. The amendment to exempt Chatham

When the vote was announced Dr. Felton

got up, and shaking his long right arm at the speaker, said:
"Mr. Speaker, I have scarcely anything to say. There is nothing for me to say. Our only business is now to congratulate

the people of Georgia. Regarding the last vote as a test vote, I have no doubt it tests the sentiments and opinion of these members of this house on the pending measure. There is nothing for me to say except to congratulate the people of the state upon the glorious victory that has crowned their efforts for the last twenyfive years. For this, sir, we have been laboring. For this woman has been exerting all her good influences, and now, after years of successful and sometimes discouraging labor, we are about to realize that Georgia is on the verge of accomplishing a glorious end, namely, to free the grand old state from the miserable curse of the liquor traffic. If we had exempted one county the bill would, in my opinion, have been unconstitutional. In January last prohibition went into effect in Bartow, the county which I represent, and from that day to this Bartow has been like a Absolutely, sir, old things have passed away and all things are new. Drunkenness has been suppressed. The only question that we have now to con-sider is this question of local self-government. Will you permit the people of the

several counties to decide this matter for Middlebrooks, of Newton county, who asked if it was not true that when the sale was abolished in one county and went.

on in the adjoining county the good effect was destroyed.
"Not at all," replied Dr. Felton. "I just cited my own county to show the truth of the statement. The town marshal of Cartersville gave me the fines of the county for the past five years during the month of January and they ranged from \$\$ to \$20 for that month. After prohibition went into effect there was not a single vent into effect there was not a single ine levied by the town authorities. In last January there was not a crime in the town of Cartersville. Previous to prohibition there was a multitude of criminals.

On Local Self-Government, Dr. Felton spoke at some length on the policy of submitting the question to the people as one of local self-government

ate, but he was advocating a bill to allow "I claim to be a democrat, sir," said the doctor amid a shower of applause, "but sir, if I was to raise in my place on this floor and deny the right of the people of

whether a man should drink or be temper

thing is, we desire the people to pass upon this matter for themselves. You talk about infringing upon natural rights. A man has no right that conflicts with public welfare. This thing is a public nuisance individual rights culminate just where the public good begins. By this traffic the young man is blasted in character; his mind is destroyed; his intellect impaired; he goes from bad to worse until he be

comes a criminal; your county jall becomes his home; your penitentiary his last resort, and a dishonored grave is his last portion. "In the name of the young men of Georgla i plead with you, my friends, to wipe out the barrooms of the state. How many are blasted today, how many graves are being dug today by the infernal curse of the liquor traffic! This is a question for the wife, a question for the bride. It interests and concerns the queens of our homes, and from all over Georgia they are send-ing up petitions for the success of this

"Here is a movement that is going to sweep Georgia, and I advise you opponents of the bill just to step aside and wait until ou see the good that is going to omplished. You already see it. Step aboard and go with the crowd of your aboard and go in redeeming the state you see the good that is going to be acfellow Georgians in redeeming the from this miserable liquor traffic. Help us push Georgia on to the glorious consummation.

Message From Macon

The speech of Dr. Felton was nudly applauded. He voiced the sentiments of the rohibition element in Georgia. Cne of the most striking feature of that day's session was a message from the temperance people of Macon, This was signed by Hon. Walter B. Hill. It was as follows:

"Macon, Ga., July 15th.—Hon. C. R. Pringle, Atlanta, Ga.: The temperance people of Macon have assembled and unite in the prayer for the passage of the local option bill. God defend the right!

WALTER B. HILL, Secretary."

Mr. Hill led the Macon people in the fight prohibition. He was in the meeting which fought the suggestion to exempt Bibb from the local option law. He was energetic in pushing the interests of the measure and wrote several communica ions proving that the bill was constitution al. Mr. Hill said: "The local option method rests upon the right of local self-government, the right of the people to ay what shall be licensed in their midst. The liquer lealers deny this right with open they say to the people, 'You shall have no voice in this matter.' Society was never threatened with insolence more dangerous than this. Our system of government was at that time a leading spirit in the senate. never menaced by more direct treason. "Thousands of Georgians who care nothing for the temperance issue will resent the impudence of the claim. 'We shall rule and we shall ruin.'" This was signed by Mr.

The Liqour Dealers Fight.

The liquor dealers were taking up the fight with equal vengeance. Their asso ciation, which had been formed for the purpose of fighting the bill, was meeting ach day. They had prepared a memorial addressed to the representatives, calling upon them to fight the measure. The me-

morial was as follows:
"To the General Assembly of GeorgiaThe Liquor Dealers' Association of Geor
gia in convention assembled respectfully
represents to your honorable body that leg
islation threatening the private business o islation threatening the private business of its members and affecting the public interest of the state is sought to be enacted. The apprehended interest to their business would of itself justify this memorial, while self-respect and a desire not to be misguided by your honorable body and the people of the state imperatively demand it.

"The liquor dealers of Georgia are her citizens, engaged in a legitimate business; their capital invested under the sanction of her laws and tributary to her treasury. They have borne their full share of the public burden, and in peace and in war, in deserved charity and public enterprise have sought to be worthy citizens of a great state.

"This association deplores the evils of

"This association deplores the evils of

intemperance. It seeks to maintain crder and believes in the enforcement of the laws. It speaks to the legislature of the state, neither as a crying child nor as a canting hypocrite, but respectfully and earnestly as a citizen who asks to be treat-

canting hypocrite, but respectionly and carnestly as a citizen who asks to be treated with justice, wisdom and moderation. "If, in the opinion of your honorable body, prohibition is in accord with the principles of free government, does not unduly restrict the liberty of the individual and will succeed in doing in Georgia what it has elsewhere failed to do; then your memorialists say that upon the adoption of such a law, either constitutional or statutory, its members will be found obedient to its behests.

"If, in the opinion of your honorable body, the attempt to pass a general prohibition law, will introduce into the state and general politics an issue dangerous to the welfare of the state, and you deem it wisest to submit the question of prohibition to the voters of the several counties or minor divisions of them; then your memorialists prays that the issue may be fairly submitted and that the result of election may be equally binding, imposing upon either party the self same obligations.

"Your memorialists have confidence in the

upon either party the self same obligations,
"Your memorialists have confidence in the wisdom and justice of its senators and representatives, and having this confidence, call attention to the eleventh section of the pending bill. The present law requires that liquor dealers shall pay the special tax required by law and register their names and places of business on the 1st day of January of each year. Section ten provides that after the petition for an election has been filed, no license shall be issued pending the notice. If the petition should be filed on the 31st of December, then no license shall be issued for at least four weeks, during which time the business of many dealers would be injured or destroyed; and yet, if the election went against prohibition, these same dealers would have been entitled to their licenses.
"It is possible that this object was not in-

dealers would have been entitled to their licenses.

"It is possible that this object was not intended by the section, but in simple interestive your memorialists prays that no such wrong be perpetrated. The humblest citizen of Georgia is entitled to protection, Good ends never justify evil means. Cant is not religion; dissimilation, statesmanship, nor fanaticism wisdom. The liquor dealers of Georgia will support every just law; they will oppose every unjust one; and if in opposing unjust law, an unseemly contest should arise, then let the crime greater than even the evil of intemperance rest upon the misguided men why are alone responsible."

This was adopted unanimously, and sign-

sponsible."

This was adopted unanimously, and signed by E. Elsinger, president, and Jacob Menko secretary.

The barroom keepers of the state were well organized. A committee was appoint-ed to do the lobbying. In addition to the above memorial which was presented to the legislature, various pamphlets concerning the law were printed and distributed throughout the hall of representatives. The Liquor Dealers' Protective Association employed the best counsel for the purpose of proving the unconstitutionality of the general local option law.

Day after day the hall of representative was the scene of a continual struggle. The opponents of the bill sought to delay the adoption of it by continued filibustering tac tics. Amendment after amendment was of-fered; motion after motion made by those who were fighting the measure. Those policy of submitting the question to the people as one of local self-government that they had a right to settle for themselves. He said he was not there to say whether a man should drink or be temperother friends of the bill had been called fanatics. Would to God that every other man in Georgia was that same sort of fanatic. What untold misery and woe

would be foregone.
"I am from the Blue Ridge mountains,"
he said; "from away over on the dark side
of the mountain; but, sir, I am a Georgian, this state to determine these matters for themselves I would never claim to be a democrat again."

Must Trust the People.

Dr. Felton continued: "Sir, we must trust the people absolutely. The only indorsed by a majority of 350-odd votes, How do you propose to defeat this bill? Do you propose to filibuster as you did last winter? We will stay here until the frost comes but what we will pass this bill. It has been said that this is not perfect. If Solomon, in his palmiest days, were to come to earth and were a member. were to come to earth, and was a member suited the advocates of whisky. It has been asked what would become of the lawyers if we stop all litigation that grows out of whisky? There is a place etween the plow handles that is no crowded, and they can get there and make an honest living by the sweat of

An exciting debate followed this flery speech of the man from the mountains, after which the session adjourned for that

The House Vote Comes. On Saturday, July 18, 1885, the que came to a final vote. Those who had

ighting the measure by filibustering gave in, and the bill went through the house by a vote of 111 for to 22 against. The following was the yea and nay vote: Yeas—Abbott, Adderton, Alexander, Andrews, Arnheim, Ballard, Beech, Beck, Berner, Bond, Brantley, Brinson, Butt of Hall, Butt of Marion, Chauncey, Chandler, Clay, Cleghorn, Comer, Corn, Davenport, Dennis, Dornning, Duggar, Durden, Eason, Eliis, Feagan, Felton, Fite, Fitzgerald, Franklin, Frazer, Gill, Goodwin, Gresham, Harkett, Hamilton, Haralson, Hardeman, Jarrell of Decatur, Harrell of Lowndes

Harrell of Webster, Harrison, Hart Hawes, Heard, Herndon, Hines, Hollings-Hobson, Humphries, Johnson of Clinch, Johnson of Screven, Jones of Fayettė, Jones of Troup, Kytle, Lamar of Baldwin, Langston, Lewis of Greene, Lewis of Hancock, Little, Lofley, Lott, Lumpkin, Linch, McLendon, Mason, Matthews, Maddox, Milner, Montgomery, Moore, Morgan, Niblack, Palmour, Parker, Patterson, Peeples, Perrin, Poole, Pringle, Raybon, Reagan, Russell of Clarke, Russell of Harris, Shurley, Simms, Smith of Douglas Staten, Stephens, Stewart, Sutton, Tate Teasley, Terrell, Thaver, Thomas, Turner of Coweta, Turner of Troup, Usery, Veazy, Walker, Ward, Watkins of Colquitt, Webb, Villiams, Wilson of Cherokee, Wheeler,

Word-111. Nays-Avery, Baker, Bartlett, Brandt, Chappell, Gardner, Gordon, Greer, Gustin, Harris, Hightower, Johnson of Floyd, Jones of Miller, Lamar of Pulaski Manles, Miller, Relley, Robbe, Sneed, Studdard, Wilson of McIntosh, Womack-22.

The Fight in the Senate.

Opposition in the senate when the general option bill was brought up was not so severe as that in the house. The bill was originally a senate bill, but it had been somewhat changed when it came to the house, and after reaching the senate again many thought it was subject to a series of amendments. Ex-Governor W. J. Northen was

He introduced the bill, and from the day of its introduction until the time of its final passage lost no opportunity to put in a vigorous stroke in behalf of the meas-ure. Governor Northen championed it because it was a prohibition measure; because it gave the people the right, the democratic right, of settling the question or themselves; because it left with one ection the privilege of saying whether prohibition was good for its people or not; because, in the whole, it was a measure thoroughly in keeping with the true idea of prohibition, and in harmony with the perance movement.

On Thursday, July 23, 1885, the bill was brought into the senate and made a special order of business. The bill was taken up, amended and adopted by sections. The temperance societies of the state were still active in their work, and during the ime intervening between the adoption of the bill in the house and its introduction into the senate, temperance meetings had been held in nearly every town in the state of Georgia, and memorials had been prepared and addressed to the representa-tives of the different districts.

The barroom people had not given up the fight. They still hoped to check the measure in the senate, and a lobbying commitee was at work during the time. Those senators who were against the law sought to amend it at every turn. Gov-ernor Northen at one time lost patience.

Arising from his seat he said: Arising from his seat he said:
"I deny that the friends of fais bill have
desire to bulldoze any one. We have
been fighting an iniquity that is as maliggoing to continue to fight. I want to go down fighting for the cause which is

What Walter Hill Threatened. One of the most emphatic speeches made in the senate in behalf of the bill was made y John Bryant. He stated that if the senate defeated the bill, he and his friends of prohibition would see that none of the members who had caused its defeat would ever come back to the senate, or be elected to any office. He had read by the sec-retary the following significant resolutions, offered by Walter B. Hill, of Macon, at

a meeting of the Good Templars several days before: "We have done our utmost to keep out of politics, and we have kept out; but if we are forced to go into politics, we will go; and if we must go, we will go, and if we go, we will make the welking

to go into politics or to be forced into politics; therefore, be it resolved, that we

option bill."
"This is the cry of the prohibitionist," said Mr. Bryant. "It means the disruption of the democratic party unless they can secure the passage of this measure. If the prohibitionists can carry their point in this bill without injuring the demo-cratic party, then all well and good, but If not, the party has to go."

This speech, as well as the resolution in-troduced by Mr. Hill, caused a sensation in the senate. Mr. Hill had stated that he had made efforts to withhold the prohibitionists from politics, but if it became necessary to force the passage of the pending prohibition measure, he would go into politics with all the prohibition ele ment of Georgia and make the welkin

for the bill. It was adopted section by section, and went through the senate, and on July 3ist passed as a whole, and was Thus ended the memorable struggle. Since

If you are tired taking the large, old-fashioned, griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

Read Orr Stationery Company's ad. in today's issue. They will save you money on school books. FOR ONE DOLLAR

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Well as Its Sorrows.

IT'S 'POSSUM TIME IN GEORGIA KEEP YOUR BOOKS BALANCED

The Rabbits Are Ripe for the Pot and the Muscadines Are Black Upon the Vines.

For The Constitution. There is nothing sad among the young people of our settlement and something sweet creeps over the old folks on these mornings to freshen up the mer and limber up the bones. Over the fields and far away

I hear the partridge sing; It sounds as sweet for me today, And has as clear a ring. As in the years long, long agone

When there was never sweeter song

To cheer a crisp and frosty Than "Old Bob White." I like the fall season. There are so ma pleasant memories connected with it that think every one would like it if they yould only stop to study and dismiss the press" of the times.

The trapping of partridges, so plentiful

in old times, would not be the least of all the pleasant memories. Every country boy had his traps in the olden times and venture there is not one living today. no matter where they may be, nor how old they are, but what can think of these trapping days with a feeling of the keen-

est pleasure. Every boy had more than one trap, and it was the first work of the morning to visit these traps and gather the game and "bait" and "set" the traps afresh. No matter how old you are, if you will try you can see these boys tripping through the fields, now hid by sedge and weeds, "cooning" a foot log or passing over the hill into some little nook where the birds delighted to roam. With a witchery of slyness every trap was seen to upon every ness every trap was seen to upon every morning without leaving marks to expose the traps or to invite the other boys to

These traps were a source of delight These traps were a source of delight to every country boy in those days, but the "coops" were the greatest source of profit and the most destructive to the partridges. I have known whole droves of these birds caught at once in these "coops," and it might interest the young generation if you would get some did man to explair these "coops" better than I could describe them here. Anyhow, a "coop" had no triggers, but a sort of underground passage which led inside, and the birds, once in, never look down again and consequently never find their way out. Round and round these birds will move, when once inside a "coop," never once thinking of returning to the center in search of the tunnel by which they entered. Thus by "balting" this tunnel whole droves could be led into these "coops" and captured, but a boy never did feel that he had given the birds a fair showing in using "coops," and so there was a delight in trapping not to be found in "cooping." While these birds have grown to be mighty scarce, there are yet left enough to stir up the memories of the old and to inspire the hope that they may be spared from being externminated, though the prospect at this time is mighty gloomy.

Crops are mighty short, but the country

though the prospect at this time is highly gloomy.

Crops are mighty short, but the country people are cheerful. The young men have quit talking so much of hard times, as they used to, and I predict there will be a lots of marrying between now and Chirstmas. The fact is that every young fellow who is anything is thinking about marrying, and the girls are sensible enough to take them after they tease them awhile and assert their right to make them humble. The girls are pretty near right in being a assert their right to make them humble. The girls are pretty near right in being a little tyrannical in this matter. Mrs. Brown says, for it is about the last right she will ever have, but Mrs. Brown may be sour and may talk. I am not fooled about the situation; they are mating off and sitting up to each other in the good old way and when the money for cotton begins to flow in the marrying will begin, and one wedding begets another, and parties and quiftings will help along, and we may look for a lively time in Georgia pretty soon. crops or no crops, hard times or no hard

crops or no crops, hard time While the young people are getting ready to perform such things, as is always in-vited by the coming of fall, and are happy and cheerful in consequence, those too old vited by the coming of fall, and are happy and cheerful in consequence, those too old to enjoy the present are refreshed in memory by the pleasant season, till everything in our settlement, at least, wears more the smile of a beautiful spring than the sorrow of the sad season of which poets sing. Brown and I were cleaning out an old loft yesterday to make room for fodder and we found many things there to cheer us. A pair of old-fashioned cart wheels put me to studying over corn gathering time in the olden times and the oxen we used then, and the pumpkins and the fodder stacks all around the lots, and pens of corn. The prospects of a bad yield this year could not steal away the sweetness of those memories from me, and as for Brown, he was stirred to one of his poetic frenzles when he looked upon an old spinning wheel and loom which had been filed away here for ever so long. At Brown's special request I give a few verses on this old wheel and loom, as a sort of earnest as to how these old things work on his mind-please remember he is the poet of this firm:

Old wheel, old loom, sad victims to progress, Piled away in this loft you were left to

How strange does it seem to find you so humble— A pair of companions who had such a

Old wheel, how I've watched a dear one who twirled you! Seeming I see her, and see as it slips, The soft roll of cotton or wool she is hold-

out into thread from her deft finger tips. Nor must I forget your sad old companion

Neglected old loom, so great in your day, Could you not tell us many a story If you could relate what you've heard lovers say?

For under the sound of your lumber and rattle,
Lovers were made to repeat o'er and o'er of
Their stories of love, and lost the sweet
answer
In the thumps of your treadles down on
the floor.

Rest here together, too bungley and slow To find you a place in such a fast age. But the thoughtless who scorn and sneer as they pass you May never end up with such a life's page.

And the wild grapes and muscadines are

ripe upon the vines and the young people have been delighted in gathering some for

the past week. These wild grapes are not so abundant as they used to be, but the young generation think they are, and that s sufficient, and there are a plenty now to be sweet reminders to the old and to start a flood of sweet memories to welling.

In our evening of life, even if that life has gone in vanity and emptiness, to think In our evening of life, even if that life has gone in vanity and emptiness, to think of these things as they used to be is like a morning dream. Where is the old man or the old woman that could not find a sweetness in ruminating over the romps they used to have after the chestnuts, the chincapins, the muscadines and the wild grapes as they used to be. It was so delightful to pick the briers from the hands of the pretty girls and such a delight to stand beneath a towering white oak, swing upon the muscadine vine and have the fruit to fall like a shower of hall upon our heads. And who would forget the old "line fences" that we would climb on our way across the fields. All along these old fence rows the wild grapes clustered, with here and there a persimmon tree, and whoever liked could pick the maypops and taste the sweets of the ripened fruit.

If you remember these things you are sure to think of the rabbits, like oysters, are fit for the pot through every month that has an "r," your mouth will water and you will thank the Lord that summer is gone and that fall has come, for even yet there are a plenty of these little animals. The 'possums begin to fatten now—you will remember that—and you will begin to long for frost to fall upon their backs that they, too, may be fit for the pot then, more than apt, your mouth will smack and you will think of 'possum and "taters," and will praise the Lord again that so many of these good things always come in the fall of the year.

I do not think that fall is the saddest of the year—do you?

SARGE PLUNKETT | ARP ON GOOD PLANS

The Coming of Fall Has Its Charms as Tells What Should Be Done and How To Do It.

However, if the Cook or the Cow Leaves You Needn't Record It. They'll Come Back.

It is a good plan for a man to balance p his books once or twice in a while and see how the account stands. I don't mean his money accounts nor his debts and credits, but his blessings and afflictions. In doing this he should tote fair with himself and his Creator. He should not manyify his traveller nor minity his hiessmagnify his troubles nor minify his blessings and privileges. If 100 is the maximum on either side, then light afflictions which are but for a moment, as St. Faul says, should not be set down at 75. If the cook quits and the cow runs away. the cook quits and the cow runs away. I wouldn't put it down at all, for both have come back just as I expected. Hope cancels a great many troubles. My turnip seed have been in the ground eighteen days with not a look of the control of the contro days, with not a drop of rain to sprout them, but I am still hoping, and so I won't put the turnips down as a lost crop—not yet I wont, some dog with two legs, or four, killed my peafowl while she was setting, and I put that down at 5, for it was a great aggravation, and it lasts a long time; nothing frets the more than cruelty to animals, except cruelty to chilhorses past my house, and they press them to their utmost speed, and if the horse breaks they jerk him and whip him unmercifully, and think it is smart. I would like to see one of them fellows reined up with a bit in his mouth and a heck-rein drawn over his head and fastened somewhere, just to let him feel the

put down every day at not less for that is the greatest blessing in life, from the effects of sunstroke in Chattalooga a month ago, and his mother sat up with him all night last night, and her anxiety is very great. You see, he is her boy, and she knows it. There is never any doubt about who is the mother of a child. But I won't put that down at more than 20 on the trouble side, for hope comes in-hope that he will be better tomorrow that is worth something. There are lots of folks in jail or in the lunatic asylum or in the poorhouse, and that is a great affliction, and mighty nigh takes all the figures to count the misery. I met an old man in Arkansas who said: "Mr. Arp, I am eighty-four years old. Me and my old 'oman have been livin' together sixty-two years and have thirteen livin' children and lots of grandchildren, and nary one hain't been called to court for anything they've done—put that down—and you may say that me and her have belonged to the same Baptist church for sixty years, and all that time I have voted the demo-cratic ticket—put that down."

"Hain't never been called to court." Well, that is a big thing—no lawsuits in the family, no crimes nor bonds nor jails. That is worth 10 every day on the credit side. Then, there is peace with the nabors, and good will all around is another big thing. And having a home and shade trees and vines and flowers and good water and gentle breezes and friends to come and go, and a faithful dog to warn intruders, and a Jersey cow-these are all blessings that count up. And then there is the privilege of living in a Christian land, under Christian laws and rulers; and of going to church and worship according to our conscience. O fathers away back couldn't do that. Speaking of worshiping God reminds me of an eccentric friend who didn't belong to any church, but sometimes attended and paid devout attention. I met him one Sabbath morning walking fast in that direction, and I said: "Where are you go-

to church to worship God-not the

other blessing. Pinching poverty we have never known at our house though it looks

If Mr. Bryan or Mr. McKinley or somebody don't do something very soon I don't know what will become of us. Some-body is to blame about all this depression, guage on them. A republican friend told me today that it was the want of protection to our industries, and that McKinley would straighten it all out next year. He lantic to the Pacific ocean. He believes that, and furthermore, that he will roll into our little postomee next year. That's all right. He may put down five for hope on his credit side and I'll sign his petition if his side wins, for he is about as clever a man as a republican can be, and that is not flattering him very much. But Ver-mont don't prove anything, for they all want protection up there where there is a little mill on every branch and waterfall making fishhooks or hairpins or jews harps or suspender buckles or something. Just wait till the west is heard from, where oats are now selling for 13 cents a bushel and the railroads get 7 cents a bushel for haul-ing them to market. What is protection ing them to market, what is proceeding going to do for them? A writer in The Reviews of Reviews, a gold standard monthly, says he has just come from there and you might as well sing psalms to a dead horse as to try to convert them from the silver craze. He says that all the golden literature you send them is thrown into the fire without reading. The argument is recovered, and they are almost fighting exhausted, and they are almost fighting

we are consumers. We don't produce anything, and if free silver at 16 to 1 makes There are a good many of us in the same home to see how many of its bills he had. When he got home he found he dident have any bills on that bank nor any other bank. When our bank failed in Cartersville last year Tom Lyon took on and lamented more than anybody. He almost cried I took him aside and asked him how much he had on deposit in that bank. "Nary dollar," said deposit in that bank. "Nary dollar," said the; "nary dollar, but if I had had any money, major, it would have been in there, and that's what the matter with me."

But hope is a good invention—and "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," and "the Lord loveth whom He chasteneth," and "sufficient unto the day is the avil thereof." And so I'm not going to cross the bridge before I get to it. I dug a little basketful of Irish potatoes out of the weeds and grass yesterday, and set it on the back piazza and old Sis Cow came along and eat them all up, but she didn't know any better, and Sicily smiled, and said I would get if all back in milk, and so I didn't put that down, but it was very aggravating. May the Lord help us all to bear the ille of life.

BILL ARP.

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Athens, Ga., August 8 1896.—Col. W. A. Hemphill, President Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: In behalf of the beneficiaries of my deceased husband, Capt. C. G. Talmadge, who held a policy for \$4,000 in your association, I desire to thank you and all the your excellent company some other plan. I'm not going to let you starve, if I have to sell the ranch an' take for the promptness with which this claim was slanting far past the meridpaid. It is worthy of men-tion that this insurance lan when Burdock met Tobe at the section line, a half mile from home. An interesting expression possessed the dog from his solcost only \$18.44 per \$1,000 per annum at age far, and Tobe decided at once that interof fifty, while some of his dog from the house.

"It's no use bein' cheerful, Burdock,"
"It's no use bein' cheerful, Burdock," double this amount.

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STRIKE OF BURDOCK



MAY BELLEVILLE BROWN.

"So you've struck, have you, Burdock?" Tobe Howser, wiping his greasy tingers on his jeans trousers, already plentifully smeared with grease and batter, stood looking in dismay at the object of his question. This was a huge dog, dirty white, liver-spotted, homely and solemn, who sat bolt upright, gazing into vacancy with a con-temptuous demeanor, while behind him on the floor, stood a plate containing his breakfast, from which he had turned in

The man pushed back his battered som-brero and scratched his shock head in a puzzled way. He was a tall, powerful young frontiersman, with keen bue eyes and honest face, known all along the range in southwest Kansas for his honesty, his loyalty to his friends and his unerring aim, the first two qualities being less common among his companions than the last one. In those days, if a "cow puncher" was a good marksman, deft with his lasso, and with the horsemanship required of every expert, he was respected, but if, too, he was honer, and loyal, he gained the al-legiance of the most deprayed of his comrades—an allegiance held in secret, perhaps, as the cowboy does not often speak senti-

"Well, I've stood my own cookin' ever since I left the Cross Rail ranch, and though it's been pretty rocky, I've got along, but maybe it's been growin' worse an' I've not noticed it, for if an accommodatin' dog as Burdock turns his back on datin' dog as burdock turns ins back a it, it must be downright awful. I think a mighty sight of that dog, for he's smart, if he ain't pretty, an' I want to take good care of him, but if he won't eat slap jack and bacon grease, fixed up as good as I know how, what's he goin' to live on? Fer there ain't a woman this side of Cordwood, an' none of them could be hired to come over here since the county seat The dog, with apparent unconsciousness,

stared straight along his nose at the wall. ping past her thin, tanned cheek to the His breathing expressed, almost as plainly floor. Before and facing her sat Burdock,

that I'm afraid to be on the road alone with him. We haven't any money, but if you'll let us stop here till he's well, we'll both work afterwards to pay you." Burdock listened to the girl's appeal with apparent interest and when her voice died away in sobs he raised a sympathetic paw for a handshake, and seemed quite hur

when his offer went unnoticed.
"Why, yes, miss," answered Tobe, kindly. "Of course you kin stay. You'll find it a rocky place, but Burdock an' me'll do the best we kin by you. We'd better move the old gentleman into the house as soon as we kin, an' if you're not afraid to stay here alone with Burdock I'll ride over to Cordwood an' bring Doc Salter out, for maybe it's typhoid."
"Afraid?" answered the girl. "If I can get under a roof once, I'll not be afraid of

anything. We've been six weeks comin' down from Dakota, an' it was awful lone-some at the best, but since father's been sick the nights out on the prairie have been just dreadful. If you'll only help me I'll work my fingers to the bone to pay you."
"Don't talk about pay," answered Tobe, who was noiselessly unharnessing the tired horses. "In the days before I made my stake at cattle raisin' I've knew what it was to be poor and lonesome, an' what I do fer you an' your pap ain't goin' to hurt me. I'll let you take my bunk fer your father, an' fix up a shakedown fer you where you kin watch him, an' I'll sleep out here with Burdock, as I've done many

night." It was into the night when he returned from Cordwood with the doctor. The lamp burned dimly, but there was light enough for the men to see the interior of the dug-out. The old man turned and muttered so weakly that he did not disturb his daughter, who, sitting on a box beside the bed, with her head laid on his feet slept the sleep of exhaustion, the long braid of her light, sunburned hair drop-



THE END OF THE STRIKE.

as speech, the feeling of one who had borne much, but for whom the turning point was reached, who had patiently endured nnumerable indignities, but who new, solemnly and loftily, declared rebellion.

The man picked up the plate of batter cake and added it to the pile of unwashed stone china on the greasy table, then comprehensively swept his eye over the room. was the interior of a hillside dugout, with deep cased, dingy windows, almost breast high, with unplastered walls of rough, brown sandstone, ceiling of unfloor of the same boards, greasy and dirty. Opposite the rusty cook stove and dishladen table was a bed, with straw mat-tress and rough, brown blankets, while a rude chest, a broken backed wooden chair and a pine box or two comprised the

scating capacity of the room.
"Yes. Burdock." he affirmed, "my cookin's rocky, but so's the rest of our layout. I wouldn't blame you, bein' a dog of sense If you'd pull out an' go back to God's country, where you could see a woman now an' then, an' eat her cookin'. If there was one in the country who'd work here, I'd surely hire her to come."

Burdock did not change has position, but his straight, slender tall hitherto lying limply on the floor, scraped back and forth on the boards, as though in commendation of this speech. This action, patronizing though it was, Tobe accepted as a concession, and after a moment's thought, con-

"Tell you what, Burdock, I'm going over to Saddler's today to see about that hay land and I'll try to find some man or boy officers and 'directors of | to cook for us, an' if I can't, I'll think up

emn face to the tip of his tail. He had

he said, disconsolately. "I've been all over lookin' for some woman, man or boy to cook for us, but the only ones that can cook are off with the thrashin' gangs for the summer. But I borrowed Mis' Saddler's cookbook, seein' as she don't cook much but salt pork and potaties, an' I'll read up, an' try to put in some trimmin's after this."

But Burdock refused to be cast down as he walked along beside his master, amia-bly wagging his tail. As his horse turned the corner around the clump of cotton woods that screened the door of the dugwoods that screened the door of the dag-out, a dingy emigrant outfit met Tobe's gaze. The weather-beaten wagon, sorry-looking horses, even the battered pall hanging at the back, betokened dilapida-tion. Near by, on a block of wood beside the door—Tobe's favorite seat in the evering, with Burdock at his knee—sat a wo-man. A better judge of femininity than Tobe could not have told whether she was young or old, her huge sunbonnet concealing her face, and her limp gown any youthulness of figure, as she sat with her hands

in her lap and her head drooping, the picture of dejection. Another dog might have fawned on her, but this piece of canine dignity stopped directly in front of her and sat down, gazing on ly in front of her and sat down, gazing on her with much calm and friendly satisfaction. Tobe sat still for a moment in astonishment, then, springing to the ground he came toward her and queried kindly:
"Is there anything I kin do for you, ma'am?"

At the sound of his voice the girl, for such she was, as soon as she raised her eyes, burst out crying.
"Yes, sir, oh, yes, if you only will,"
she sobbed. "Father's been sick in the wagon for a week, but yesterday he went out of his head, and I've got to stop, for I can't drive and hold him in the wagon.

He's asleep now, but he's been so bad

content.

It was a month later. The corn had com menced to turn brown and mammoth stacks of hay were being built here and there on the farms and ranches. Tobe sat in the soft moonlight in his seat beside the door, Burdock beside him. The two carried on an interested conversation, Tobe talking in an undertone, Burdock replying by turning his head sideway, and pricking up his ears, and occasionally planed cottonwood planks, between which scraping his tall back and forth over the sifted the dirt from the sod thatch, and the ground. Within a bright lamp shone or an improved interior, and on the form of oung woman, as she moved quiet! about the room, putting it to rights. Her low song, a snatch of a hymn that she had heard at campmeeting when he was a

boy, floated to Tobe's ears. There is a fountain filled with blood. Drawn from Immanuel's veins. And the room had changed, beyond the

ere presence of a neat-handed woman There were new chairs, a table a chest of drawers, a bed, a stove, gaudy dishes be-hind the glass doors of a cupboard—all of a crude newness, but still very splendid to a country where the only freight, express and mail lines were wagon trains that branched out from the Santa Fe trail to the outlying places where people were trying to build homes and communities. New bedding, gay print curtains at th small windows, a few highly colored litho-graphs on the walls and bunches of tissue paper flowers evidenced the woman' hand, as did the neatness and the spray of prairie flowers in a medicine bottle on the window sill. The invaild, thin and white haired, lay on his pillow in weak content.
"Yes, Burdock," said Tobe, "I call it next to mirac'lous that, the very day you struck, these folks should drive up an' that she should be such a good cook. Why, old boy, you're fatter than you've ever been in your life, an' as fer me, why I never dreamed how comfertable like my money could make me till she showed me how it might be spent. Here we were, as mis'rable as we'd ever been, the poorest job of cow punchin' I'd ever had, an' me the richest ranchman in the country, never knowin' thet I might have clean towels, an' pie, an' picters on the wall till she came.

He glanced through the open door, "She" stood at the table mixing the bread. He watched her deftly moving hands and comely face. To him she was the most beautiful, the most sacred thing in the world. Awkward and uneducated she might have seemed to some, but in his eyes she was womanhood apotheosized,

glorified. "She shan't do that sort of thing long." said he. "It ain't but two weeks till the day-you know, Burdock, when the circuit rider preaches at Sadler's-thet is, if her pap's able to be about then, an' the car-penters come from Cordwood in two weeks more, an' we'll have a new house, with room for all of us, an' fer flowers in the window, an' a bird cage. She's goin' to have it just like those folks had where she worked up in Minnesoty, an' then it's her turn to have hired girls, if I have to ship 'em out from back east. An' to think, Burdock, if they hadn't come on the day you struck you'd never let 'em come on the place. You've been second with me now for some time, but I'll never forget what I owe you, Burdock, all the same."

owe you, Burdock, all the same."

The girl's step sounded behind them and she stood at Tobe's side. In an instant he was on his feet and brought her a chair. He did not offer to touch her, but his every attitude bespoke his rude adoration. He realized her position in his house—a painful one, even for that primitive neighborhood. There was to be nothing between them that all the country might not hear.

hear.
"I was just tellin' Burdock, honey," said Tobe, fondly, "how glad I was thet you came on the day he struck, fer that was the first time he ever let strangers come on the place when I was gone. But I always will believe that he knew the minit he saw you thet you would be a deliverance an' a heaven's blessing to both of us."
And Burdock, seated in front of the girl, gazing at her admiringly, solemnly proffered his paw, in ratification of Tobe's statement.

Closing Out

ONE MILLION FEET

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Dose. Small Pill.

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See you get Carter's,

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Your House Should be Kept as Clean as Yourself.

We can furnish you with everything necessary except soap. Brooms, Scrub Brushes, Dusters, Mops, Wall Brushes, Window Cleaners, Window Brushes, Stove Polish, all these things cheap. A good 3-string Broom for 15c, everything else in proportion.

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NOTICE.

Treasury Department, Office of Comp-troller of the Currency, Washington, June 26, 1896.—Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National bank of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States re-

of the stattes of the Chief state sequiring to be compiled with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, George M. Coffin, deputy and acting comptroller of the currency, de hereby certify that the Fourth National bank of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, i the county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section 5189 of the revised statutes of the United States. In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this, 26th day of June, 1896. GEORGE M. COFFIN, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Cur-

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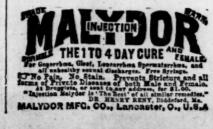
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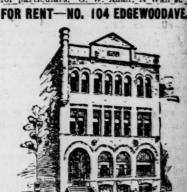
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